FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 076 *17 April 1980*

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Chairs Revolutionary Council Session C 1
NEW TIMES Supports Iran in Carter Decision [9 Apr] C 1
Qonduz Citizens Capture 'Reactionaries', Arms C 1
Further Reportage on Army, Rebel Activity C 1
AFP Report on Kabul C 1
Karachi Reports Samangan Skirmish C 2
Karmal Greets Syrian, Kampuchean Leaders on National Days C 2

INDIA

Indo-Soviet Protocol on Oil Exploration Signed in Delhi E 1
PRC Envoy Calls for Improved Sino-Indian Relations E 1
Janata Leader Says PRC Willing To Negotiate Border Issue E 1
Zambian President Kaunda Pays 2-Day Visit to New Delhi E 1
Airport Statement E 1
Official Talks With Gandhi E 2
Kaunda, Reddy Speeches E 2
16 Apr Departure E 3
Special Emissary Reviews Recent Talks in Pakistan E 3
Press, Radio Comment on SRV's Pham Van Dong Visit E 3
Delhi: Concern Over Kampuchea E 3
TIMES: Recognition of Heng Samrin [11 Apr] E 5
EXPRESS: Differences in Foreign Policy [11 Apr] E 6
Supreme Court Refers Assam Emergency Case to High Court E 7
Rejects Gandhi Petition E 7
Report on Gandhi Address During Recent Assam Visit E 8
All Court Cases Against Gandhi Closed E 8
Nationalization of Six More Banks Announced E 9
State Assembly Elections To Be Held End of May E 9
Baroda Deputy Mayor, Others Arrested in Gandhi Attack E 9
Raj Narain Ousted From Kisan Sammelan Presidency E 9

PAKISTAN

Haq Names New Regional Martial Law Administrators F 1
DAWN Lauds India's Swaran Singh Visit to Islamabad [15 Apr] F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Government Undecided About Moscow Olympics Boycott G 1
CSSR Foreign Minister Holds Talks in Colombo, Departs G 1
Meets With Hameed G 1
Joint Press Release G 1
Prime Minister Leaves for London En Route to Zimbabwe G 1

IRAN

Developments Concerning U.S. Relations, Hostages I 1
Bani-Sadr on 'Secret Agreement' I 1
Qotbzadeh Appeal to Turkey I 1
Developments Concerning Relations With Iraq I 2
Shadmehr on Readiness of Army I 2
Dasht-e Azadegan Guards' Statement I 3
Munitions Seized at Border I 3
Qotbzadeh Plays Down Conflict [TANJUG] I 3
Qotbzadeh's Conditions for Ending Dispute I 3
Kurdish Peshmerga Casualties I 4
Committee on Baqir as-Sadr I 4
Appeal to Arab States on As-Sadr I 5
'Seige of An-Najaf' I 6
Fallahi on Safeguarding Border [KEYHAN 13 Apr] I 6
BAMDAD Comments on Soviet Movements on Border I 7
Trade Official Denies Reported Japanese Trade Ban I 8
Mo'infar Says Japan To Maintain Oil Imports I 8
Chief of Staff Denies Attack on Turkey's Border I 8
Guards Invite Arabian Peninsula Organization Leaders To Visit I 9
Naval Maneuvers in Gulf Conclude I 9
Unrest, Violence Continue in West Azarbayjan I 9
Governor on Attack on Army Column I 9
Military Reports Casualties I 10
Attack on Army Column I 11
Kurdish Party Reports Casualties I 11
Army Encounters Opposition in Kordestan I 12
Appeal to Sanandaj Residents I 12
Deadline for Passage of Column I 12
Governor Responsible for Troops' Passage I 12
Army Statement I 13
Students Protest Disruption of Rafsanjani Tabriz Speech I 13
Reportage on Events in Khuzestan Province I 15
Bani-Sadr Meets Governor I 15
Bani-Sadr Inspects Armored Division I 16
Tribesmen To Defend Republic I 16
Public Opinion Poll on Problems I 17
Bomb Explosion in Abadan I 17
Explosion Death Toll I 17
Bani-Sadr Meets Villagers I 17
Prosecutor General Appointed I 17
Interior Ministry Statement on Unauthorized Demonstrations I 18
Labor Ministry Issues Warning to Expelled Workers I 18
GM Auto Plant Winding Up Production of U.S. Models [BAMDAD 10 Apr] I 18
Kazerun Governor's Resignation Request Rejected I 19
Uncle of Ex-Shah's Wife Arrested in Tabriz [ETTELA'AT 26 Mar] I 19
Scholar Attacks Tudeh Members for Biased Stand I 20
NVOI Comments on Domestic, International Situations I 24
Purge of 'Counterrevolutionaries' I 24
U.S. Imperialism I 25
Compromisers Denounced I 26
Relations Break With U.S. I 26
Call for Unity I 28
Capitalist Exploitation I 28
Nation's 'Affinity' a Necessity I 30
U.S. 'Agents' Denounced I 31
Holy War Continues I 31

KARMAL CHAIRS REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL SESSION

GF151540 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] A historic session of the Revolutionary Council was held in the Revolutionary Council office yesterday under the chairmanship of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister. The basic principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan were unanimously ratified. At the beginning of the session, Qari [name indistinct] recited verses from the holy Koran. Babrak Karmal then distributed the agenda of the session among the members. Certain measures were approved during yesterday's session.

NEW TIMES SUPPORTS IRAN IN CARTER DECISION

BK170345 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 9 Apr 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Suspension of U.S.-Iranian Relations"]

[Excerpts] Since 50 American diplomats were taken hostages in Tehran more than 5 months ago, efforts to release the hostages have often stolen the show as far as news headlines were concerned.

Now the coming break in the U.S.-Iranian diplomatic relations is the last straw. The people of Iran would not starve if they no longer receive any food-stuffs from the United States nor would they pine away if all Iranians are expelled from America. The United States would suffer more from this rupture. American presence in Iran is of tremendous importance under the circumstances when Washington is full of hysteria about the so-called "Soviet threat" to the Persian Gulf oil, which it calls the life-line of the West.

Deploring the situation to come to such a head, we as a small country, of course, side with the Iranian people who have proved their guts in teaching a super-power a lesson.

QONDUZ CITIZENS CAPTURE 'REACTIONARIES', ARMS

GF161735 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] Reports from the Qonduz Province say that a number of toiling citizens of Achek have declared their readiness to defend the new phase of the Sawr Revolution and to wage the bitter struggle against the revolution's enemies and the agents of U.S. imperialism and its allies. The inhabitants of this district have succeeded in apprehending a number of agents of local and foreign reactionaries who have been carrying out acts of sabotage at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and creating terror in the area. The district's inhabitants have captured 24 weapons made in the United States and the PRC and turned them over to the Achek administrative center.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON ARMY, REBEL ACTIVITY

AFP Report on Kabul

BK161609 Hong Kong AFP in English 1604 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] New Delhi, 16 April (AFP)--Tanks positioned in various parts of the Afghan capital, Kabul, following the February 21 uprising are no longer in sight, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency reported today.

The disappearance of the tanks since Thursday last [10 April], the agency said in a dispatch from Kabul, followed the relaxation of night curfew by one hour, from 2200 hours to 2300 hours. However, night patrolling, by tanks, armoured personnel carriers and armoured cars, continued as before.

The report said the curfew relaxation and removal of tanks only reflected what was apparently a complete outward calm and peace.

Meanwhile the city was being dressed up for the second anniversary of the Sawr Revolution, falling on April 27, the report added.

Karachi Reports Samangan Skirmish

BK170532 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 17 Apr 80

[Text] A report from Kabul says the freedom fighters inflicted heavy casualties in men and material on the Karmal regime troops who had attacked the Durra-i-Suf in Samangan Province, which has been under the control of freedom fighters for more than 1 and 1/2 years. According to the report, as the Karmal regime troops, supported by tanks and helicopters, moved to cross the Durra-i-Suf, rocks on both sides of the pass were exploded by dynamite set by the freedom fighters. An avalanche resulted in a large number of casualties and the destruction of many tanks.

Reports from Konarha and Badakhshan provinces also tell of fighting between freedom fighters and Soviet and Karmal regime troops.

KARMAL GREETS SYRIAN, KAMPUCHEAN LEADERS ON NATIONAL DAYS

LD162037 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] The Information Department of the Foreign Ministry reports that Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, on the occasion of the national day of the Syrian Arab Republic and the national day of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, has sent congratulatory telegrams to Damascus and Phnom Penh addressed to His Excellency Hafiz al-Asad, president of Syria, and His Excellency Heng Samrin, [word indistinct] Revolutionary Council of the Kampuchean people.

INDO-SOVIET PROTOCOL ON OIL EXPLORATION SIGNED IN DELHI

BK161603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] India and the Soviet Union have signed a protocol for collaboration in the field of oil with a 5-year working program. Under the program, covering the period 1980-85, the two sides have agreed to carry out geophysical surveys and drilling operations in specified areas of Tripura and West Bengal on a contract basis. On the basis of the results of the surveys and drilling operations, they will decide the further stages of collaboration for the production of oil and gas in the area. The working program also provides for the artificial lift method of oil production in unmanned fields in the western and eastern regions. It also includes technical assistance in drilling research.

The protocol was signed by visiting Soviet Deputy Minister for Oil Industry Takoyev and Petroleum Secretary B.B. Vohra in New Delhi today. It is in pursuance of the long-term program signed between the two countries in March last year.

PRC ENVOY CALLS FOR IMPROVED SINO-INDIAN RELATIONS

OW151942 Paris AFP in English 1851 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] New Delhi, April 15 (AFP)--China believes that improved Sino-Indian relations are of "tremendous importance" in the present day "unstable world", for maintaining peace and stability, particularly in Asia.

New Chinese Ambassador to India Shen Jian said here today that his country stood for solving the problems with India on the basis of the five principles of peaceful co-existence.

The protracted border disputes, over which the two countries fought a war in 1962, has been the main problem between the two sides.

Speaking at a reception held in his honour by the Institute of Contemporary Chinese Studies, Mr. Shen called for positive and concrete steps to enhance cultural and scientific exchange between the two countries. "Both China and India have a lot in common which helped in increasing mutual understanding," he noted.

JANATA LEADER SAYS PRC WILLING TO NEGOTIATE BORDER ISSUE

OW152135 Hong Kong AFP in English 2133 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] New Delhi, April 15 (AFP)--Chinese leaders are willing to discuss with India "at any time for a negotiated settlement" of the border problem, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy, an important leader of opposition Janata, said today on his return from a Chinese tour.

He said the Chinese had also told him during talks that they were keen on friendly relations between India and Pakistan and settlement of their own bilateral disputes without third party intervention.

Dr. Swamy toured China at the invitation of the People's Institute of Foreign Affairs, for delivering lectures on Indian economy.

ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT KAUNDA PAYS 2-DAY VISIT TO NEW DELHI

Airport Statement

BK151248 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Visiting Zambian President Dr Kenneth Kaunda called on President Sanjiva Reddy in New Delhi this afternoon. He was with him for 20 minutes.

Earlier, the Zambian president was given a warm welcome on his arrival in the capital today on the 2-day official visit. Among those who received him at the airport were the president, the prime minister, the external affairs minister, three service chiefs and members of the diplomatic corps.

Talking to newsmen, Dr Kaunda expressed his happiness over his visit to this country again after the recent general elections. He said the immediate problems of Zambia are the presence of the South African troops on its territory and economic development.

Mrs Gandhi described his visit as very important, and said it will enable her to know Dr Kaunda's views on various events that are taking place in the African continent.

Official Talks With Gandhi

BK151619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] India and Zambia have agreed on the need to defuse tension in South Asia. Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and visiting Zambian President Dr Kenneth Kaunda expressed the hope that no power will take any action which will go against the process of reducing tension in the area.

During their official talks in New Delhi this evening, the two leaders discussed bilateral relations and reviewed the international situation.

The prime minister explained to Dr Kaunda India's views about the situation in South Asia. Dr Kaunda briefed Mrs Gandhi on his recent visit to North Korea and China. He also told her in general about the situation in southern Africa. The two leaders first met for a short while alone and later they were joined by their foreign ministers.

In the afternoon, Dr Kenneth Kaunda called on President Sanjiva Reddy. He was with Mr Reddy for 20 minutes.

Kaunda, Reddy Speeches

OW151802 Hong Kong AFP in English 1740 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] New Delhi, April 15 (AFP)--Visiting Zambian President Dr Kenneth Kaunda tonight called for a major nonaligned initiative "to deal with the threats to international peace and security affecting innocent people of the nonaligned countries."

Speaking at a banquet hosted in his honour by President Sanjiva Reddy, Dr Kaunda noted that the Afghan situation and the world reaction to it had added new tension in the entire region.

President Reddy called upon "all sides" involved in the recent developments in the region to exercise utmost restraint and help create conditions to enable all countries in the area to retain their independence. He noted that "revival of cold war attitudes and big power rivalries have introduced an ominous note." Regional peace and stability were also threatened by induction of arms.

Dr Kaunda emphasised the need for maintaining the solidarity among the nonaligned countries. "We cannot afford to surrender the noble principle of nonalignment to the interests of other countries whose nationals enjoy peace in their own lands." He cautioned the nonaligned against their being made themselves pawns in the superpower game. "Let us give concrete and material substance to the spirit that gave birth to nonalignment and to ties we have forged among members of the nonaligned community in order to strengthen our brotherhood," Dr Kaunda said.

He noted that the Afghan crisis and worsening U.S.-Iranian relations and tension between Iran and Iraq had all made the Indian Ocean an area of intensive superpower rivalries.

President Reddy said, referring to the African situation, that it was time to intensify "our efforts to seek the liquidation of illegal South African rule in Namibia" and abolition of apartheid in South Africa. He expressed deep distress over the renewed South African "aggression" against Zambia. "You have our fullest sympathy and support," he declared.

Dr. Kaunda said the situation in southern Africa, following the independence of Zimbabwe, was "excellent for meaningful and positive change."

16 Apr Departure

BK160645 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0630 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] Zambian President Dr Kenneth Kaunda left New Delhi this morning at the end of a 2-day visit. Earlier, speaking to newsmen, Dr Kaunda described his talks with Indian leaders as very satisfactory.

SPECIAL EMISSARY REVIEWS RECENT TALKS IN PAKISTAN

BK150406 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Swaran Singh, who returned to New Delhi last night from his visit to Islamabad as a special emissary of the prime minister, has said his impression is that the people of Pakistan desire to strengthen peace and friendship with India. Speaking to newsmen, he said the people of India also want the same, and this is the best guarantee to enable the two governments to work for cooperation, mutual trust and understanding. There are psychological moments which can be the starting point for the process of reversing a trend of confrontation. The present one may be such an occasion.

Referring to developments in Afghanistan, Swaran Singh said Pakistan is greatly worried about the situation. Views were exchanged by him with Pakistani leaders, and the perceptions of the two sides were not identical. This, however, need not come in the way of strengthening relations between the two countries. He said it has been agreed that further contact may be continued on the process of normalization of relations.

Swaran Singh said India is in favor of a plan which ensures the freedom of Afghanistan. He pointed out that in a sensitive situation like this it is primarily for Pakistan to think of any initiative. The international community will not be found (?wanting) if there are constructive ideas, he added.

PRESS, RADIO COMMENT ON SRV'S PHAM VAN DONG VISIT

Delhi: Concern Over Kampuchea

BK140922 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Apr 80

["Spotlight" feature on the Vietnamese prime minister's visit--by Vishnu Dutt, political commentator]

[Text] There is a tendency to look for immediate and concrete results when heads of governments meet, but even high-power diplomacy is a slow process. The object and outcome of such meetings is basically a better appreciation of the respective positions of the two governments on specific issues so that future relations can be shaped to conform to these positions.

Pham Van Dong, who completed his 5-day tour of this country yesterday, made it clear that his conversations with the Indian prime minister had disclosed differences in the two approaches to the Afghan issue. While Vietnam emphasized the provocations by the neighboring countries in the shape of encouragement of Afghan dissident elements, India was keen that Soviet military presence there be ended quickly so that the international tensions that have bellowed up in its wake could be defused.

Obviously, for Pham Van Dong this was a subsidiary issue. First, it is such a complicated affair and so much geographically nearer to New Delhi than Hanoi that the latter could not hope to bring much new light to bear on it. Second, its view had already been elucidated by the Cuban foreign minister, who had been on a global safari in this behalf, not to speak of Gromyko's visit to New Delhi soon after Mrs Indira Gandhi's return to power.

His main concern was obviously Kampuchea. Here again though he would be keen for the formal recognition of the Heng Samrin regime, he would appreciate that this is the wrong time for it. Though committed to it in principle, the Government of India would like to keep the recognition issue in the wrap for a little longer. The parallel with Afghanistan is too close for comfort just now. It is a pity that Morarji Desai, who had publicly committed his government to recognition soon after the new regime took over in Phnom Penh, changed his mind. Clearly his anxiety was not to annoy Beijing, with which the Janata regime was trying all it was worth to improve its relations. Chidna had slapped this country hard by attacking Vietnam even while our foreign minister was on a state visit there and the Janata was preparing to turn the other cheek. If the recognition had come through, then it would have come as a grateful gesture. There was a great deal of sympathy and admiration for the plucky fight put up by the Vietnamese against their vastly superior enemy and people would have applauded the gesture, for in repelling the Chinese they were also, in a sense, fighting our war.

The Vietnam prime minister was obviously keen to present his viewpoints on both Afghanistan and Kampuchea to Mrs Gandhi because certainly the (?form) will be discussed at Salisbury informally among the world leaders who are assembling there next week for Zimbabwe's independence celebrations. In particular, the nonaligned nations may consider Afghanistan and Iran in some depth. The situation in that region has further complicated by the eruption on the Iran-Iraq border and America's unhealthy interest in this facade of the problem. While Kampuchea or Vietnam may not be directly discussed at Salisbury, it requires to be noted that the developments in west Asia have already affected the situation in Indochina. Because of the United States' preoccupation with Afghanistan and Iran, it is unable to devote its usual attention to Southeast Asia and would like that region to stabilize as quickly as possible. The ASEAN group is beginning to smell this benign neglect on the part of Washington and is reorienting itself accordingly. A powerful anti-Vietnam minister has already been replaced in Thailand and other changes may follow.

In Kampuchea itself, though America remains hostile to Vietnamese presence there and to the Heng Samrin government--it would like a neutral regime installed and peace to return there--neither does it support Prince Norodom Sihanouk's claim, because his link with the Chinese is too close for the rest of the region to relish.

Though Pham Van Dong's recent swing through the ASEAN region did not appear to achieve much, in retrospect, the member nations may come to look more kindly in the future on Hanoi and Phnom Penh. This reorientation may take time to complete itself but the trend appears to have already set in.

There is another reason for this turnabout by the United States. Though it is true that Vietnam has not yet been able to liquidate the Pol Pot elements in Kampuchea, it has made life fairly difficult for them, so that they have been pushed into the western part of the country where they have two advantages: One, they can manage to secure food and other aid piped by European agencies into Thailand and two, they can slip across the border for sanctuary in case of government forces pressing too hard on them.

Pol Pot has few friends left in the country. Almost everybody is against the return of the terror he represents and this fact is beginning to sink in the conciousness of the ASEAN nations. Neither is the group unaware of the danger that Beijing constitutes to them despite the earnestness with which it has wooed them in the recent past. The continuance of China and Vietnam as two powers that neutralize each other, they are beginning to feel, is the best guarantee of peace in the region.

Vietnam's big problem of course is its (?powerless) economic situation and its need for capital for development. There is simultaneously a high degree of privation in Kampuchea as a result of concentrated American bombings followed by the cruelties of the Pol Pot regime and the hostilities that have ravaged the land since its fall. The European and international charities have tried to mitigate these sufferings, but often, in order to deny help to Vietnam and its allies, the aid has been chanelled through Thailand, where as I have just explained, it goes to bolster the Pol Pot elements still at large.

India has lent a helping hand. But obviously its resources are limited. More however, will probably be done, and from all accounts of Pham Van Dong's conversations with the Indian prime minister and her colleagues, this was an important part of the agenda that he brought over. If reports are correct, that unlike in the past, a very large part of the Government of India's buffer stock consists of rice which is not in much demand now, it should be possible to send more rice to Kampuchea, especially as the wheat crop being harvested is a record one. Transport equipment would be another vital item for both Vietnam and Kampuchea where communications have never been good and where the position in the wake of the Vietnam war is parlous. Indian technical experts in addition to equipment would come in handy in such a situation. All together, therefore, India can do a great deal to relieve suffering in Kampuchea and help it and Vietnam in rebuilding their shattered economies.

TIMES: Recognition of Heng Samrin

BK160621 Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 11 Apr 80 p 6

[Editorial: "Recognizing Kampuchea"]

[Text] It is obvious that the Vietnamese prime minister, Mr. Pham Van Dong, has visited New Delhi for the specific purpose of persuading Mrs. Gandhi to accord immediate recognition to the Heng Samrin regime in Kampuchea and to sell the Soviet line on Afghanistan which the Cubans have been canvassing in various capitals on Moscow's behalf. On both counts he has drawn a blank. He has himself been candid enough to disclose that India and Vietnam have basic differences on Afghanistan and that New Delhi does not feel that right now the circumstances are appropriate for the recognition of the regime in Phnom Penh. It will be patently unfair, indeed churlish, to suggest that Mr. Pham Van Dong has used the visit to announce a reversal of his government's previous position on the status of Jammu and Kashmir in order to "persuade" Mrs. Gandhi to be forthcoming on the issue of Kampuchea. [paragraph continues]

But there is a link between Hanoi's stand on the issues of Kashmir, Kampuchea and Afghanistan. It views the latter two as a part of the East-West contest (it regards China as an ally of the United States) and it has volunteered to recognize Jammu and Kashmir as an integral part of the Indian union because this has been the Soviet position for years and because it has ceased to be close to Beijing. This provides a clue to India's policy on both Afghanistan and Kampuchea. As a non-aligned country it has to apply a yardstick different from that of Vietnam which is sustaining the regime in Phnom Penh and is wholly committed to the Soviet Union in the larger East-West conflict.

On the face of it, Mrs. Gandhi is going back on her earlier commitment to recognize the Heng Samrin regime as stated in so many words in the Congress-I election manifesto last December. But she has no reason to be apologetic about it, for the situation in the region as a whole has changed dramatically with the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. Even in the absence of this action by Moscow, recognition of the Vietnamese-backed set-up in Phnom Penh by India would have meant favouring the Soviet side because Hanoi is critically dependent on the Kremlin's support and is aligned with the latter. But the move could have been justified in local terms. The Pol Pot regime was among the cruellest mankind has seen in recent decades and it could not have been overthrown without Vietnamese intervention in some form, before the virtual Soviet takeover in Afghanistan, it was also not obligatory for New Delhi to be unduly sensitive to the susceptibilities of the Chinese and the Americans. But the Soviet action has brought the cold war to India's doorstep and it is not easy for it to separate Kampuchea from Afghanistan. India's concerns are different from those of the members of the ASEAN who are reluctant to recognize the Heng Samrin regime. It is inevitably more concerned over the possible expansion of Chinese power and influence than of Vietnam's. As such it cannot either make common cause with them on the Kampuchean issue or join an anti-Soviet campaign. But it cannot do the opposite either.

EXPRESS: Differences in Foreign Policy

BK170239 Delhi THE INDIAN EXPRESS in English 11 Apr 80 p 6

[Editorial: "Area of Disagreement"]

[Text] Mr Pham Van Dong's visit has enabled India and Vietnam to have a better understanding of each other's approach on international issues of mutual concern, besides giving an opportunity to renew their ties of friendship. The areas of agreement are wide, but there are differences on some questions, as on the recognition of Kampuchea and the Afghanistan crisis. Mr Dong's candid replies at the New Delhi press conference reveal the extent of those divergences. It is true that Mrs Gandhi's party had favoured recognition of Kampuchea in its election manifest. But her government has necessarily to take the objective realities into consideration before taking a decision. Its timing also depends on various factors including its possible effect on India's relations with other countries, particularly the ASEAN countries, which are concerned about Vietnam's role in the region.

The country's foreign relations are not a party matter. The government has to exercise its own judgment on the basis of national interest as well as of the common weal of the world community. At the same time, it has to ensure a certain continuity in India's foreign policy whatever may be the differences in interpretation and emphasis between successive governments in Delhi.

Nor did the ruling party's earlier assurance on Kampuchea mean approval of the existing situation in that country. India has consistently disapproved of foreign military presence in any country and it cannot afford to make an exception in the case of Kampuchea. Vietnamese troops are still entrenched there. India has no sympathy for the fallen regime of Pol Pot. Its ghastly record in genocide puts it beyond the pale of the civilised world But the people of Kampuchea do not accept foreign military presence as the only alternative to their misery. The credibility of Heng Samrin's government will always be suspect so long as it is seen to be dependent on Vietnamese forces operating in the country. The endurance of Khmer resistance cannot wholly attributed to Chinese or other outside support. There are too many uncertainties in the Kampuchea situation for the Government of India to take a hurried decision on recognition.

SUPREME COURT REFERS ASSAM EMERGENCY CASE TO HIGH COURT

BK160859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] The Supreme Court today directed the center and the state of Assam to approach the Gauhati high court for vacating the stay order of the operation of two notifications issued on the 5th of this month declaring the whole of Assam except Canchar district as a disturbed area. The court directed the Gauhati high court to dispose the application for vacation by Friday after hearing the parties concerned and considering other materials which may be made available.

A special leave application from the center on the Assam government was heard today by Chief Justice Chandrachud, Mr Justice Bhagwati and Mr Justice (Venkataramaiah).

Rejects Gandhi Petition

BK160901 Hong Kong AFP in English 0850 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] New Delhi, 16 April (AFP)--The Supreme Court today rejected a petition filed by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government praying for vacation of a stay order passed by the Assam high court barring Mrs Gandhi's administrators in Assam from assuming extraordinary powers to deal with the Assam agitators.

The highest court of the land asked the government counsel to move the petition to the Assam high court for consideration and instructed the Assam high court to dispose of the case by April 18.

"We cannot interfere in the ex-parte stay granted by any high court. The best course for you will be to go before the high court and challenge the stay order," a division bench of the Supreme Court told the government counsel.

Troubled by the 7-month-old Assam agitation demanding eviction and deportation of about 5 million immigrants from Bangladesh and Nepal, Mrs Gandhi had authorized her chief administrator in Assam on 5 April to assume extraordinary powers which would enable him to call the army, shoot at sight and make arrests without assigning any reason.

The government order was challenged by a citizen in Gauhati in the Assam high court on 7 April claiming violation of fundamental rights as granted in the country's constitution.

The high court had stayed the government order and had asked the union government to show cause as to why the petition should not be admitted for hearing.

//

REPORT ON GANDHI ADDRESS DURING RECENT ASSAM VISIT

BK121611 [Editorial Report] Kurseong Regional Domestic Service in English at 1445 GMT on 12 April carries an 8-minute recorded message by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to the northeastern states on the foreign national issue. Greeting Assamese on the occasion of their new year, Mrs Gandhi says she understands the concern of the Assamese to preserve their identity and culture.

Referring to the agitation launched by the Assamese to deport foreign nationals from the state, Mr Gandhi says "solutions to the problem that is agitating your mind must be found and will be found. This should be arrived at in the good will and in the spirit of give and take." Continuing, Mrs Gandhi says "we are determined to deal with the infiltration, but any action we take should be in accordance with the due processes of law, humanitarian considerations as well as the constitutional obligations." Assuring the Assamese of the protection of their rights, Mrs Gandhi says "the deportation of infiltrators is continuing, vigilance on our borders has been strengthened and, if necessary, will be further augmented." Continuing, Mrs Gandhi promises to look into cases of acquisition of property "by persons who are not citizens of India."

Mrs Gandhi says "at the same time we must remember that there are also other apprehensions. A large number of people in the state have told me that although they are legal citizens, they feel insecure because some look upon them as foreigners." Mrs Gandhi then refers to the sufferings caused to the country due to the current Assam agitation and says "the agitation here has caused great hardships to the people of the state and the northeastern region. The state's own development programs have come to a halt. I am also told that the availability of daily necessities to the common people has become extremely difficult. It makes me sad to say that while the state should be asking for more development funds, it has not been able to utilize whatever is available to it."

Mrs Gandhi regrets that the agitation has affected functioning of government offices and educational institutions. While promising that the government will do its best to assist the economic growth of the state and the northeastern region, Mrs Gandhi asks for the cooperation of all to mitigate the sufferings of the people by suspending the agitation. She says: "When the government is making all out efforts to provide fertilizers to farmers, diesel for transportation and water pumps and kerosene to housewives, is it right to aggravate the difficult situation by blocking supplies of crude to Barauni [oil refinery in Assam]?" Mrs Gandhi then appeals to all to do some rethinking and assess the situation in the larger interest of the country. Mrs Gandhi says "the agitation today is like a quarrel within the family. It has to be composed." Mrs Gandhi once again assures the government's help to the region to bring them on a par with other regions.

ALL COURT CASES AGAINST GANDHI CLOSED

BK151444 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Mr D.C. Agarwal, special judge of Delhi, today dropped the proceedings against Mrs Indira Gandhi, Mr P.C. Sethi [petroleum minister in Mrs Gandhi's former cabinet]; Mr R.K. Dhawan [former secretary to Mrs Gandhi] and three others in the jeep case. The judge said he did not find even an iota of evidence in the prosecution's (?submissions).

With this, all cases registered during the Janata government against Mrs Gandhi and her associates have come to a close.

NATIONALIZATION OF SIX MORE BANKS ANNOUNCED

BK151622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Six more banks have been nationalized. The president has promulgated the ordinance acquiring the Andhra Bank Limited, the Cooperation Bank Limited, the New Bank of India Limited, the Oriental Bank of Commerce Limited, the Punjab and Sind Bank Limited and the Vijay Bank Limited. The ordinance is entitled "Banking Companies Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings--1980.

The total demand and the liabilities of the six banks amounted to over 23,560 million rupees as on the 14th of last month. A press note issued in New Delhi this evening makes it clear that the normal banking operations will not be affected.

STATE ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS TO BE HELD END OF MAY

BK170756 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 17 Apr 80

[Text] Elections to the nine dissolved state assemblies will be held on the 27th and 30th of next month. This was announced by Chief Election Commissioner Shakdar in New Delhi today. He told newsmen that in Orissa, Punjab and Bihar there will be one day polling and in other states polling will be held in these two days.

Announcing the election program, he said the notification for the elections will be issued on the 25th of this month. The last date for filing nomination is 2d of next month. Scrutiny will be held on the 3d of May and the last date for withdrawal will be the 5th.

He said there are about 243 million voters who will elect for 2,237 seats of nine state assemblies. Out of these, 331 seats are reserved for scheduled castes and 213 seats for scheduled tribes.

BARODA DEPUTY MAYOR, OTHERS ARRESTED IN GANDHI ATTACK

BK151551 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Five persons, including Deputy Mayor of Baroda Mr Pratap Rai Ramchandani, have been arrested in connection with the incident [of knife attack on Mrs Gandhi]. It may be called that the incident took place in the premises of Parliament House where she had gone to attend Mr Ambedkar Jayanti's [birthday] celebratins. The alleged assailant, Ram Bal Chand Lalwani, has been remanded to police custody till the 24th of this month.

RAJ NARAIN OUSTED FROM KISAN SAMMELAN PRESIDENCY

BK160353 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] The Kisan Sammelan [farmer's conference] at its meeting in New Delhi yesterday expelled Raj Narain from its presidentship for anti-Sammelan activities. The meeting, presided over by Charan Singh, unanimously elected Devi Lal as the new president. Narendra Singh, general secretary of the Sammelan, said the main charge against Raj Narain is that he misused the Kisan Sammelan for his political ends.

HAQ NAMES NEW REGIONAL MARTIAL LAW ADMINISTRATORS

BK110152 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Apr 80

[Text] The chief martial law administrator has issued Martial Law Order No 75, which replaces paragraph one of Martial Law Order No 3 relating to the appointment of martial law administrators [MLA]. According to the amended order, Lt Gen Sawar Khan will be the MLA of zone a, Lt Gen Fazle Haq zone b, Lt Gen Sadequrrashid Mohammad Abbasi zone c, Lt Gen Rahimuddin Khan for zone d and Maj Gen Mohammad Aslam Shah zone e. The martial law law order will come into force immediately and will be considered effective from 31 March.

DAWN LAUDS INDIA'S SWARAN SINGH VISIT TO ISLAMABAD

BK170315 Karachi DAWN in English 15 Apr 80 p 9

[Editorial: "India-Pakistan Dialogue"]

[Text] Sardar Swaran Singh's visit to Islamabad provided the governments of India and Pakistan with the opportunity of a free and frank exchange of views. Thus, the dialogue Islamabad initiated with the Indian Government during Mr Sathe's 2-day talks with the Pakistan Foreign Ministry officials in February has been carried forward in a "positive and constructive manner", to quote the written statement released by Mr Agha Shahi on Sunday [13 March]. Obviously, it would have been unrealistic to expect definitive results after a few hours of talks between the leaders of the two countries, but the spirit of mutual trust created by the negotiations is in itself a major achievement. That India and Pakistan have major differences on important issues needs no elucidation. What is significant is that both of them are now displaying a greater willingness to discuss their differences in a spirit of mutual understanding and tolerance than has hitherto been the case. This, of course, by no means implies that an agreement is round the corner but the decision to carry the dialogue further certainly argues well for their bilateral relations. Rather than hurl polemics at each other, the two have now deemed it to be in their interest to discuss even sensitive issues such as limitation of arms, their perception of the Afghan situation and the long-standing Kashmir dispute, the mention of which was at one time anathema to New Delhi. Although an overall settlement between India and Pakistan might not be possible at this stage, given the nature and depth of their disagreements, it is to be hoped that they will continue to identify the issues of common interest to them and explore the areas where an agreement is possible. In that context, it is not without significance that the two sides have been discussing new "points" and are trying to build up the momentum for carrying forward the normalisation process and implementing the remaining clauses of the Simla Agreement, including the one relating to the Kashmir issue. The importance of this cannot be overemphasised since the need to reassure a section of opinion in Pakistan in respect of India's intentions in the region is a real one. As such, the disclosure that "concrete proposals" have been made by the two governments for mutual reassurance is to be welcomed.

The need for promoting greater understanding between India and Pakistan has never been more urgent than it is today. The Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan has changed the strategic balance and the diplomatic environment in Southwest Asia to the detriment of both India and Pakistan. The security problems which have been created have given rise to new compulsions to both countries to seek greater understanding with each other. Although the perceptions of the two sides of the Afghan situation are not identical, they are making an effort to identify areas of common concern. Thus, they agree on the fundamental point that Soviet troops must be withdrawn from Afghanistan. With Pakistan's rejection of the American aid offer, the possibility of Islamabad acquiring American arms is also no longer an issue, although Pakistan's right to build up its defences for legitimate security needs cannot be questioned. On the whole, the present time is propitious for pressing on with the effort to promote the process of normalisation and to explore areas of mutual understanding.

SRI LANKA

GOVERNMENT UNDECIDED ABOUT MOSCOW OLYMPICS BOYCOTT

BK161127 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Sri Lanka has yet to make a firm decision as to whether it will take part or not in the Moscow Olympic Games in July. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Sports Vincent Perera, asked about the matter at a news conference yesterday, said that the National Olympic Committee must first decide whether it was participating or not. The news conference was summoned to brief the media about the Sports Ministry's new soccer project to be inaugurated tomorrow.

CSSR FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS TALKS IN COLOMBO, DEPARTS

Meets With Hameed

BK151130 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Visiting Foreign Minister of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic Chnoupek held official talks yesterday with Minister of Foreign Affairs Hameed in Colombo. The two ministers discussed a wide range of subjects including economic cooperation between the two countries. Hameed explained the role and effectiveness of the nonalined movement and the third world in the context of events the world over. Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Tyronne Fernando also participated in the discussions.

Joint Press Release

BK161120 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Chnoupek left Sri Lanka yesterday after a 2-day visit at the invitation of Foreign Minister Hameed. A joint press release said that the two foreign ministers had wideranging talks on international issues, both political and economic. They also expressed satisfaction about the development of political and cultural relations between the two countries. They were of the view that more concrete steps were needed for the further development of economic and trade ties. Hameed invited a trade and economic delegation from Czechoslovakia to visit Sri Lanka. During his stay here the Czechoslovak foreign minister also called on Prime Minister Premadasa.

PRIME MINISTER LEAVES FOR LONDON EN ROUTE TO ZIMBABWE

BK151128 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Premadasa left for London last night on his way to Salisbury to attend the independence celebrations of Zimbabwe on Thursday 17th. He was accompanied by Mrs Premadasa, Secretary to the Prime Minister (Bradman Veerakon) and Coordinating Secretary (D.G. Aryadasa). The mahasangha [gathering of religious people] chanted (?prayers). Present at the airport were several ministers, members of parliament and members of the diplomatic corps and the public. Premadasa, who will represent President Jayewardene at the independence celebrations, will meet British Prime Minister Mrs Thatcher in London tomorrow and thank her for Britain's 100 million pound sterling grant for the Victoria project. The two prime ministers will discuss matters of mutual interests. He is also expected to extend to Mrs Thatcher the government's formal invitation to attend the 50th anniversary celebrations of universal adult franchise in Sri Lanka next year. On his return journey, the prime minister will stop over in London for talks with the British minister for environment and the minister of transport on matters of economic and technical cooperation.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. RELATIONS, HOSTAGES

Bani-Sadr on 'Secret Agreement'

OW171003 Paris AFP in English 0950 GMT 17 Apr 80

[Text] Tokyo, April 17 (AFP)--Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr admitted in a newspaper interview published here today that there was a secret agreement between Iran and the United States on ways to solve the hostage crisis, but claimed the U.S. broke it unilaterally.

The president also said that Iran would never bow the knee to "U.S. blackmail" and that if European countries and Japan joined U.S. proposed sanctions against Iran there would be a "war."

In the interview with the ASAHI SHIMBUN, an influential daily here, the Iranian president said that under the secret agreement the former shah of Iran was to be questioned in Panama, the Iranian demand for his extradition was to be considered, and the shah was to be arrested. But President Bani-Sadr said this part of the deal did not materialize as former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger encouraged the former shah to flee from Panama to Egypt.

He charged that Iran had acted to improve the living conditions of the hostages, but that the U.S. had broken its promise not to obstruct the Iranian inquiry into the doings of the former shah and thus unilaterally violated the agreement. Mr. Bani-Sadr said he had not made the agreement public for fear of confusing international public opinion and provoking the Iranians.

He contended that the United States was exploiting the hostage issue to make the Iranian Revolution a failure and was not motivated in any humanitarian way.

President Bani-Sadr added that if things had gone according to the agreement, the hostages would have been transferred to a hospital. And, he said, if U.S. President Jimmy Carter was unable to prevent Mr. Kissinger from sending the former shah to Egypt, Mr. Carter could hardly blame the Iranian president for failing to persuade the militant students at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran to hand over the hostages.

If the United States did nothing, the hostages would not be harmed, Mr. Bani-Sadr said. Since the hostages were not a matter of prime importance to the United States, the Carter administration would like something to happen to them, he asserted.

Qotbzadeh Appeal to Turkey

NC170705 Istanbul MILLIYET in Turkish 15 Apr 80 p 3

[Mehmet Ali Birand report from Tehran]

[Text] Iranian Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh has appealed to the Turkish Government through MILLIYET not to comply with the U.S. Government's sanctions. Qotbzadeh said: "We hope that the Turkish Government will act independent of any superpower."

Stating further that Turkey was an Islamic country, laying strong emphasis on Islamic solidarity, Qotbzadeh continued: "We hope that Turkey will attach serious attention to the fact that if it remains in solidarity with other Muslim countries, it will be able to cope with its internal problems."

Stressing that Turkey could find stronger support for the settlement of its economic difficulties provided it sides with the Muslim countries, the Iranian foreign minister went on: "By refusing to comply with the U.S. embargo, Turkey will safeguard its prestige before the world and it will prove that it is an independent Islamic country."

Qotbzadeh then referred to the disillusionment of Turkey in the past for failing to secure the support it had hoped from the Muslim countries and added: "We are prepared to cooperate with the Turkish Government on a very extensive scale."

Iran seems at this stage to be moving toward isolation and to be suffering from the pressure of outside forces. It therefore needs the "true friendship of Turkey."

At this time when Iran's friction with Iraq does not seem likely to be heading for a settlement, Qotbzadeh continues to hold press conferences and maintain that "the Iraqi administration has proved that it receives instructions from the United States, but it will never achieve the desired result."

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Shadmehr on Readiness of Army

LD170325 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 17 Apr 80

[Text] Major General Shadmehr, commander of the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, and conferred with the latter.

The commander of the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran said to the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent at the end of the meeting, regarding the battle readiness of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran along the borders, especially the Iraqi border: [read by announcer]

We have placed at the disposal of the nation all the facilities of the Army of the Islamic Republic for the protection of our country's frontiers. We are strong everywhere, especially in the western region; no power is able to assault our frontiers. The Iraqi Government is also aware of this and if she is engaged in some activities there, it is because of the movement that has evolved within that country in order to overthrow the regime. The Iraqi Government officials are trying to distract the attention of the Iraqi people toward the border. Otherwise, the Iraqi Government knows full well that is not strong enough to fight us; if we only defend ourselves against the border assaults of this government, it is because we know that there are Muslim people on the other side of the border who have been forced to take up arms. We have no desire to open fire on our correligionists and we content ourselves with repelling their attacks for the time being.

Regarding the Soviet Army deployments along the northern borders, the commander of the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: This is a series of ordinary maneuvers; it is no problem.

Dasht-e Azadegan Guards' Statement

GF161158 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Announcement issued by the Dasht-e Azadegan Corps of the Revolution Guards on 15 April--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the breaker of tyrants. Inform the hypocrites of a painful punishment. [verse from the Koran] Some unidentified and hypocritical individuals, who are still attached to the chains of colonialism, as well as the hirelings of the hated Ba'thist regime of Iraq are trying to divide the border tribes, who are devoted and faithful to the revolution, by circulating some unfounded rumors. However, these hirelings should know that such rumors, which prove their meanness and lack of faith, can never achieve their ominous aims; nor can these rumors ever break the strong chain of those inhabitants of the border region.

Munitions Seized at Border

GF161620 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] The Corps of the Islamic Revolution Guards in Dasht-e Azadegan has announced that at 0830 yesterday members of an antismuggling unit of the guards became suspicious about a Chevrolet traveling along the Iran-Iraq border. After having followed and stopped the vehicle, they seized 21,500 shotgun shells, which were turned over to the Revolution Guards headquarters along with the vehicle's passengers.

Qotbzadeh Plays Down Conflict

ID161352 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1319 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] Tehran, April 16 (TANJUG)--Conflicts in border areas are not in the least important or serious, or, at least, they are not so important as some information media have represented them, Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh stated in an interview to Tehran TIMES regarding strained relations between Iran and Iraq. Two days ago Qotbzadeh visited the regions in which the conflicts have occurred and spoke to officers and local authority representatives.

The Iranian foreign minister has announced that he will begin a tour of the Arab countries on Saturday to inform Iran's friends about relations between Iran and Iraq. Qotbzadeh will visit Syria, Lebanon and, perhaps, Bahrain. The Iranian foreign minister will visit Algeria, Kuwait and other countries, it has also been reported.

Qotbzadeh's Conditions for Ending Dispute

JN162013 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 16 Apr 80

[From the press review]

[Text] In a front-page report entitled "Strong Iranian Reaction to Saddam Husayn's Allegations," the evening paper KEYHAN says that foreign minister and Revolution Council member Sadeq Qotbzadeh made the following statement to KEYHAN this morning: Iraqi President Saddam Husayn said in a press interview that Iraq has set three conditions for ending the state of war between Iran and Iraq.

The paper says Qotbzadeh has announced the following conditions for solving the Iranian-Iraqi issue: 1) the destruction of the Israeli-backed regime of Saddam Husayn; 2) Iraq's cooperation with the anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist states; and 3) the release of political prisoners and sons of the people, headed by Ayatollah 'Ozma Seyyed Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr.

The paper adds: Iraq had announced the following three conditions: 1) the withdrawal from the three islands without any condition; 2) the return of parts of the Shatt al-'Arab to the status prior to the signing of the 1975 agreement; and 3) the official recognition of the Arabism of the sons of Arabistan, or Khuzestan.

KEYHAN concludes: The declaration of the Iranian conditions is the natural answer to all the demands and suggestions made by Saddam Husayn.

Kurdish Peshmerga Casualties

LD162038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] PARS has reported, quoting the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Kermanshah:

At the clashes which took place yesterday and last night in Javanrud, which continued until 2100, two Muslim Kurdish Peshmergas were martyred and six were injured.

On the other hand, about 400 armed raiders from the areas of Baba Yadgar and Banmarzeh set out for Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Islamabad. These are a number of internal elements who were armed by the Ba'th Government of Iraq after the revolution.

Committee on Baqir as-Sadr

LD170609 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 17 Apr 80

[Text] The Revolution Council did not have a session last night, but a number of the Revolution Council committees reviewed various bills.

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, at the end of the session of one of the Revolution Council committees, Minister of National Guidance Naser Minachi said in defense of the bill for limiting trips abroad: [read by announcer]

Unfortunately, Mr Qotbzadeh was not aware of the fact that the bills first go to the Revolution Council committees, in which case the Revolution Council members might have no knowledge of them, since there are a great many bills. This bill was referred to committee number four of the Revolution Council.

He added: The views of the public should be sought about this bill, but it has not been approved yet. The committee and the Revolution Council might be of the opinion that this bill should basically not be approved and that there should not be any limitations imposed on trips abroad. However, the exclusions in the bill, which have been obtained based on opinion polls, are so correct and interesting that most of them might be included in the bill. [as heard]

According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, in an interview about the fate of Ayatollah as-Sadr, Ayatollah Musavi Ardabili said: According to the imam's orders regarding the investigations about the fate of Ayatollah Seyyed Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr, the Revolution Council will continue its investigations along various lines. I should say that the conclusions so far reached have been contradictory and we have not yet received any reassuring reports upon which we could rely.

Regarding the recent events in Tabriz University he said: Creating internal clashes is the most primitive method used by imperialism in countries. Actually we were expecting this. There were problems in Tabriz, but as we have heard, it has been neutralized by the Muslim forces. We have even heard that these problems exist in different forms in some of the universities in Tehran. Of course, the Muslims should be aware; they are aware and they will fight.

As our country is involved in clashes along our borders, and basically with imperialism, I do not think that under the present circumstances any group--no matter what school they follow--should indulge in such actions.

Appeal to Arab States on As-Sadr

LD170618 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Apr 80

[Text] The text of the letter of our country's minister of foreign affairs to the Arab governments regarding the crimes of the Ba'thist Government of Iraq has been published.

This letter, while referring to the need of the world countries for solidarity and the plots and conspiracies of the superpowers, states: The Pahlavi regime was one of these plots which was destroyed by the force is Islam. It is now time for the destruction of the Ba'thist Iraqi regime, another puppet of the world-devouring imperialism.

It is no secret to you how Saddam Husayn and Mohammad Reza Pahlavi sold their souls to America and Israel in 1973 and what crimes and treasons they committed against Islam and the Muslims.

Today Saddam Husayn, this remnant of the most shameful treaty in history which had been signed for the mass slaughter of the nations of Iran and Iraq, has on his masters' orders openly confronted Islam and the Islamic governments and in face of silence by Iran has continued his treachery, crimes and conspiracies bolder than ever.

To make homeless 20,000 Muslims, Iranian by origin who are resident in Iraq--some of whom have been residents for up to 15 years in that country and some of whom do not even speak Persian--in the most cruel way possible, to imprison and plot to murder one of the greatest leaders of the Islamic world, His Excellency Ayatollah Seyyed Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr, is overt opposition to Islam and the Muslim nations.

The Islamic Republic of Iran no longer deems fit to keep silent and tolerate all these crimes and considers the fight against this cursed regime as a part of her fight against imperialism and international Zionism and will reply to the military assault of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq with the utmost severity.

But, for the rescue and liberation of the offspring of the great prophet of Islam, His Excellency Ayatollah Seyyed Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr, the Iranian Government formally seeks the aid of the Islamic governments and hopes that the prompt and combined action of the Islamic governments will speedily succeed in neutralizing this cowardly conspiracy.

'Seige of An-Najaf'

JN170752 [Editorial Report] Tehran International Service in Arabic at 0710 GMT on 17 April gives the following press headline: "The Seige of An-Najaf [Iraq] With Tanks and Artillery." No further information is given.

Fallahi on Safeguarding Border

LD170955 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 13 Apr 80 p 2

[Unattributed report: "Ground Forces Commander: 'The Army Will Be Covering a Wider Region of the Border From Tomorrow'"]

[Text] "The stationing of troops along the entire border with Iraq will put an end to all the sporadic clashes in the region and in addition prevent the infiltration of supporters of Salar Jaf and the traitorous fugitives in Iraq."

Announcing this in a telephone conversation with a KEYHAN correspondent today, Islamic Republic of Iran Ground Forces Commander Brigadier General Fallahi gave the latest report on the attack by Iraqi assailants on Iranian territory, as follows:

"As regards the Baveysi region clashes--the Iraqis have a base 20 km from our border and directly opposite the Baveysi border post. At that base, which houses their soldiers' barracks, they use 130 mm guns--or, as they call them, 'khamseh khamseh,' [presumably 5.5-inch guns] --with a range of 30 km to fire throughout each day at the villages of Azgaleh, Tilehkuh and Gard-e Now; the firing stops at night, of course.

"This bombardment clearly indicates that they have a target-finding observation post in the mountains overlooking the border, since the firing is guided and adjustments are made; fatalities among the ground troops and the guards are due to this artillery target-finding post." Brigadier General Fallahi emphasised:

"Since yesterday infantrymen have been given the task of combing the surrounding mountainous area and neutralizing the operations of the Iraqis and their target-finding post.

"The ground forces will be taking steps to install long-range artillery in the area from today and tomorrow and if firing from Iraqi artillery is again directed at the Iranian border, all Iraqi positions in the field area will come under fire from Iranian artillery from the same distance of 30 km.

"With more extensive deployment and concentration, there will be a considerable number of troops stationed along practically the entire length of the Iran-Iraq border, from Naft-e Shahr to Nowsud.

"After these forces have been moved into position there will perhaps be an end to all the clashes in the area. This will also put a stop to the infiltration by Salar Jaf supporters and traitorous Iranian fugitives in Iraq and establish relative security for the border dwellers of the area so they can occupy themselves with cattle rearing and agriculture and return to their homes."

"The ground forces give an assurance that in 2 or 3 days this section of the border will be entirely sealed off and the Revolution Guards will take steps to mop up the border villages.

"I was in Paveh at 1400 hours yesterday and held talks for 6 hours at the governor's office there.

"Of course, there are elements in the region of Bayangan who have made incursions--and from tomorrow army ground forces will be stationed there.

"The Paveh guards will also take steps to mop up Bayangan.

"The road to Kermanshah, Ravansar, Maleh-Palanganeh, Shamshir, Quri-Qaleh and Paveh and as far as the region of Javanrud will be fully controlled by the ground forces and the guards, and the area will have been cleaned up.

"With the stationing of the ground forces in Bayangan and the mopping-up operation in this area the entire region of Uramanat, apart from the Nowsud and Nudsheh, will be free of hostile elements and central government rule will have been established throughout this area."

In conclusion Brigadier General Fallahi stressed: "I deny that Iraqis are in Bayangan."

BAMDAD COMMENTS ON SOVIET MOVEMENTS ON BORDER

JN171122 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1710 GMT 17 Apr 80

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper BAMDAD says that the recent Soviet military movements in the Caucasus region have aroused the interest of the political, military and press circles in Iran, the Soviet Union and the United States.

Carter's national security affairs adviser alleged that the Soviet military movements on the border with Iran are very similar to the Soviet military movements on the Afghanistan border last December--movements which led to the occupation of Afghanistan.

The paper adds that the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent yesterday contacted the Soviet Embassy in Tehran. The Soviet ambassador had left for Moscow to hold consultations with his government. The Soviet Embassy informed the correspondent that the ambassador had left Tehran, but did not provide him with further details.

The paper quotes Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh as saying that thus far, he has not received confirmed reports on this issue; thus, the minister could neither confirm nor deny these reports.

The paper says that the chief of the Joint Staff of the Iranian Armed Forces affirmed that there is neither proof nor indication of possible Soviet aggression against Iranian territory.

The paper quotes PRAVDA, the organ of the Soviet Communist Party, as saying that the U.S. allegations about the massing of Soviet troops on the Iranian border are absolutely untrue.

The paper quotes AFP as saying that Hodding Carter, U.S. State Department spokesman, hinted at the possibility of Soviet intervention in Iran to protect it from possible U.S. military operations.

The U.S. State Department says that 12 mechanized divisions and 1 Soviet naval division have been stationed on the Iranian border. The State Department adds that the Soviet maneuvers in the Caucasus are normal during this time of year but that some exercises were not normal.

The paper points out that the Soviet Union has bolstered its naval forces in the Indian Ocean through dispatching the aircraft carrier [word indistinct] to its base in [word indistinct] in the Far East.

TRADE OFFICIAL DENIES REPORTED JAPANESE TRADE BAN

LD161052 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] The deputy minister of commerce, interviewed by PANA, said: The Japanese trade attache has contacted this ministry and denied a report published in one of the Tehran English-language newspapers about a Japanese trade ban with Iran, particularly the sale of iron. He described this report as a fabricated lie and said that the government of Japan strongly denies the rumor.

MO'INFAR SAYS JAPAN TO MAINTAIN OIL IMPORTS

JN161952 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar has told journalists that the Japanese ambassador to Iran has affirmed his country's great interest in maintaining its oil imports from Iran. The minister said that oil exports to Japan will continue unless that country adopts a hostile stand against the Iranian Islamic Republic.

CHIEF OF STAFF DENIES ATTACK ON TURKEY'S BORDER

JN161659 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] After the dissemination of a REUTER news report citing a Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman and Turkish papers on aggression by Iranian airplanes and helicopters against Turkish territory, the PARS NEWS AGENCY has cited the Iranian chief of the combined general staff as saying that an Iranian Army transport airplane, which was heading to Urumiyeh last Sunday, crossed the Iranian-Turkish border due to a technical fault in part of its equipment. The plane, he said, corrected its route immediately after the plane's radar gave warning of this error.

The chief of the combined general staff of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran denied that the Iranian planes attacked Turkey's border. He added that instructions were given to [words indistinct] to communicate the Islamic Republic of Iran's protest of the dissemination of this news report to those who are responsible for the Turkish border.

Regarding the Iranian helicopters' attack on five border villages in Turkey, the chief of the combined general staff of the Islamic Republic's army said: There was no attack against the border villages, but Iranian helicopters did investigate the movement of a number of the Turkish border region's Kurds into Iranian territory.

GUARDS INVITE ARABIAN PENINSULA ORGANIZATION LEADERS TO VISIT

JN170958 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 17 Apr 80

[Text of message from the command of the Islamic Revolution Guards to the command of the Islamic Revolution organization in the Arabian Peninsula--date not given]

[Text] In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful, brothers of the command of the Islamic Revolution organization in the Arabian Peninsula:

Due to the common aspiration of all Muslims to liberate themselves from [word indistinct] and tyranny, the command of the Islamic Revolution Guards has the pleasure to extend an invitation to a delegation representing your Islamic revolutionary organization to visit the Islamic Republic of Iran on 31 Farvardin 1359 in order to conduct the necessary consultations with the command of the Islamic Revolution Guards on the world Islamic revolution under Imam Khomeyni, may God protect him.

We trust that these consultations will lead to a definite victory over world Zionism and imperialism and the Muslims will regain their liberty and independence from the superpowers in the East and West.

We sincerely hope that your organization will accept this invitation at the specified date.

NAVAL MANEUVERS IN GULF CONCLUDE

LD161804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] According to the report from our correspondent in Bandar Abbas, the maneuvers of the navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which started 3 days ago in Persian Gulf waters and the Gulf of Oman, ended today. According to the same report, in order to stand up to the threats of the enemy and also in order to safeguard national interests and Iranian naval strategy in the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman, a maneuver by warships and marine commandos of the navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran and reconnaissance and fighter planes of the air force was carried out in the waters of the Straits of Hormuz and the islands of Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Bu Musa, starting 13 April. It included various naval exercises, artillery and rocket firing, air defense, electronic and chemical warfare, (?night operations) and troop-landing operation. The maneuvers continued until today.

UNREST, VIOLENCE CONTINUE IN WEST AZARBAYJAN

Governor on Attack on Army Column

LD161947 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Following the cowardly attack by counterrevolutionaries on army units in Darreh Qasemlu at noon today, Jamshid Haqgu, governor general of West Azarbayjan speaking in an interview with a correspondent of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran at 1900 today, said that 3 servicemen were martyred and 19 injured in the clashes. We draw your attention to our colleague's interview with the West Azarbayjan governor general. [begin recording]

[Question] Mr Haqgu, it was reported that the troops of the 64th Urumiyeh Division, while en route to Oshnoviyeh, in the area of Darreh Qasemlu confronted counterrevolutionary forces and suffered casualties. Could you please give full information on this to our listeners.

[Answer] It was actually not the 64th Division but an armored unit which had come from Qazvin. It was not a unit of the 64th Division. Unfortunately, they were taken by surprise at Darreh Qasemlu and subjected to a cowardly attack. A considerable number were injured and several people have been killed so far. The tension and shooting is still continuing.

[Question] [Words indistinct] you stated that the army [words indistinct] will clear from the counterrevolutionary forces. How is it that now (?these forces have caused these events?)

[Answer] Well, that is a vast area. During this period, in spite of all the good will that the army and government have shown, although the army could crush all the hideouts and places where [words indistinct] went into hiding, for the sake of cooperation with the people it did not do so in the hope that they would come to their senses. Unfortunately, once again [words indistinct] and especially today when the weather was very bad, they took advantage of this and obstructed the army and caused this clash. [passage indistinct]

This was a column that was more or less unfamiliar with the region and arrived in the area only today; incidentally the weather was also bad, and these troublemakers took advantage of the bad weather and blocked the way and caused this tragedy.

[Question] Have the attackers been identified? Which groups do they belong to?

[Answer] I would like not to say to which group they belong; whatever group they may be, I would like to call them troublemakers, a handful of evil people who have no sense of humanity. For only 2 or 3 days ago we met and talked to a number of religious leaders from the tribes and Kurds from Oshnoviyeh (?in the hope that) security would be maintained and that the farmers would return to their farms. These are individuals who do not care for peace and tranquility, who do not wish the region to be calm; they are people who live by unrest and chaos in the region. If the country becomes calm and order and discipline is restored, their dossiers will be opened.

[Question] How is the situation in Urumiyeh city?

[Answer] Urumiyeh is calm but the people are very upset over this issue. What is more fascinating is the fact that after we made an announcement of a few words on the radio, asking the surgeons of this city to come forward to treat the injured, all the surgeons came very promptly; this is really admirable. People also came very enthusiastically to the hospital to donate blood. [end recording]

Military Reports Casualties

LD171040 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0957 GMT 17 Apr 80

[Text] The West Azarbayjan governor general, in an interview with our correspondent this morning, said: In the clashes in Qasemlu Valley yesterday military forces inflicted heavy losses on the attackers. The attackers who ambushed a column of troops suffered heavy casualties.

He said that as of 0900 today the military had suffered 6 dead and 25 injured. The bodies of the martyrs will be transferred to their hometowns today. The injured are hospitalized at the 64th Infantry Division and Red Lion and Sun Society hospitals. According to the latest report, 10 people from the group of attackers in Qasemlu Valley have been captured with their arms by military forces.

Attack on Army Column

LD171054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0958 GMT 17 Apr 80

[Text] According to the central news unit, armed assailants attacked a column of troop on march between Naqadeh and Oshnoviyeh near the village of (Qal'ehnar) yesterday. The attack, involving various light and heavy arms, was strongly repulsed by the column of troops.

In the course of the clash, two military personnel were martyred and four injured. On the assailants' side one was killed and three injured. Our Naqadeh correspondent, reporting this, said the injured on the assailants' side have been transferred by ambulance to Naqadeh and hospitalized at the Red Lion and Sun Society hospital in Naqadeh.

The commander of the column of troops, in an interview with our correspondent, said that irresponsible armed groups in the region are preventing programs of military training and the movement of columns of troops.

Meanwhile, the Mirabad gendarmerie post and the village of Alagowd were attacked with light and heavy arms last night. But the attack was beaten back by the personnel of the gendarmerie post. This is the umpteenth time that the Mirabad post and Alagowed village have been attacked in the past month.

Kurdish Party Reports Casualties

NC170910 Paris AFP in English 0901 GMT 17 Apr 80

[Text] Tehran, April 17 (AFP)--Several dozen Iranian soldiers and Revolutionary Guards were killed yesterday and 200 wounded in an attack against Kurds, the Iranian Kurdestan Democratic Party (IKDP) reported today.

A party official told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE that five or six peshmergas (Kurdish fighters) were killed and nine wounded.

He said the fighting took place near Oshnoviyeh in the province of West Azarbayjan 600 kilometers (400 miles) west of here. A government column attacked but was repulsed after three tanks were hit.

ARMY ENCOUNTERS OPPOSITION IN KORDESTAN

Appeal to Sanandaj Residents

LD161130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] The following statement has been issued by the Joint Staff of the Army of the Iranian Islamic Republic:

In His exalted name. Despite frequent and repeated statements and emphatic declarations to the effect that the armed forces must carry out relevant troops movements and deployment in order to effect training programs and replace those whose period of military service has ended, a column of troops, which has arrived in Sanandaj from Kermanshah to be stationed in the barracks there, has been halted by a group of misled students who are sitting in the middle of the road at the entrance to the city. A military ambulance has also been threatened by a group of counterrevolutionaries, forcing the personnel to hand over the ambulance to the attackers to avoid clashes.

Since the army must perform its duties, the students are thus requested not be be influenced by the adverse propaganda of foreign hirelings and not to prevent the movements of army personnel. The honorable citizens of Sanandaj are also informed that as regards this blockade, unless they remove their children out of the way of the army, which is planning to enter the barracks, the agents who have incited the students and counterrevolutionaries involved will be responsible for the consequences.

The attention of compatriots is further drawn to the fact that at this point in time, when the enemy is trying to sow disorder in the country and to cause clashes between the forces which should be devoted to reconstruction, security of the country and countering the enemy, such actions will only serve imperialism and its hirelings.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Deadline for Passage of Column

LD161815 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] PARS reported at [word indistinct] 1316 today from Sanandaj that the passage of an Islamic Republic of Iran military column from Sanandaj airport to the city and to the by-pass road area is still being obstructed.

On the other hand, Colonel [name indistinct], commander of the 27th [as heard] Division, told PARS at 1750 that the military column was still at Sanandaj airport. The irresponsible armed individuals have been given a specific time by which to open the way for the passage of the military column; otherwise, they will be held responsible for the consequences.

Governor Responsible for Troops' Passage

LD161818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] Colonel (Sadri), commander of the 28th [as heard] Sanandaj Division, told PARS at 2005 in Tehran: At a meeting that we had with the governor of Sanandaj, it was decided that the troop column will spend the night at Sanandaj airport and that tomorrow morning this column will pass through Sanandaj under the responsibility of the governor of this city, a responsibility that he has accepted.

Army Statement

LD161744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] The second statement from the army by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran was issued tonight in connection with clashes which took place today between armed assailants and military forces in the western region of the country, as follows:

In His exalted name. While the valiant nation of Iran has started its unceasing fight against world-devouring imperialism and its lackeys, and the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran is in the forefront of this fight and is ready for self-sacrifice, the counter-revolutionaries have once again found the opportunity to be suitable to deliver a blow to the noble struggle of the Iranian nation and have created incidents in Kordestan.

As we had previously informed our dear compatriots, while army columns were moving in order to be stationed in the border regions, in these regions they were subjected to the dastardly attack of counterrevolutionary elements. The column, which was moving from Kermanshah toward the border area in Sar Dasht to be stationed in the borders between Iran and Iraq, was stopped by a number of students who, at the incitement of the elements connected with the aliens, had sat in the street leading to Sanandaj and prevented the movement of the column toward the borders.

Another column which was moving from [name indistinct] toward the Tamachin border area through the Qasemlu Valley was involved in clashes with the armed counterrevolutionary elements. According to the latest reports, 6 persons have been martyred and more than 20 persons have been injured. At the moment, the clash is still going on. Another column, which was moving toward Qotur region in order to safeguard the railway bridges, was involved in clashes with known groups.

The Iranian nation is aware that during the past few days, according to the mass media, some so-called political groups have announced that they are ready to defend Iran against the threats of the Iraqi Ba'th regime and safeguard the territorial integrity of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Does defending the territorial integrity of the country mean attacking units of the Islamic Republic of Iran? The operations of the armed groups in the Kordestan region are the signs of their ill will and their indirect support for the Ba'th government in Iraq and the great world devourer, America.

Under such conditions, the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran calls upon the (?Muslim) Iranian nation and the dear Kurdish compatriots to sit in judgment. In pursuance of its mission, which is the safeguarding of the independence of the country and the establishment of security throughout the wide expanse of Iran, the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran warned elements connected with the aliens that no factor will be able to prevent the army from carrying out this sacred mission.

STUDENTS PROTEST DISRUPTION OF RAFSANJANI TABRIZ SPEECH

LD161932 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Following the disruption at yesterday's meeting at the hall of the school of medicine at the University of Tabriz, when Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani was delivering a speech, the Muslim students of the University of Tabriz, in order to protest these disrputions, took part in a march and staged a sit-in at the university.

This morning, too, the headquarters of the crusade for reconstruction, the Guards Corp, the office of Islamic propaganda and the bazaar merchants of Tabriz issued a statement and expressed their support for the Muslim students.

Please pay attention to the report by our correspondent from Tabriz radio center. Following yesterday's incident, several telegrams were sent to Imam Khomeyni and Ayatollah Montazeri in Tehran and Qom in connection with this incident by the Association of Muslim Students and the Islamic Society of the Employees of the University of Tabriz. A statement which was issued this morning by the Association of Muslim Students of the University of Tabriz, addressed to the valiant people of Tabriz, said:

When under the present conditions in the country these so-called anti-imperialist groups use every kind of insult concerning the sacred concepts of the Muslim community and its leadership and perform deeds which demonstrate their dependence upon the superpowers, it is not unlikely that they have carried out the disruption of the meeting in accordance with their monopolistic tendencies and [words indistinct]. Both the disruption of the discussion meetings and speeches and the insulting of the honor and dignity of the Muslim community, as well as their claim to [word indistinct] are signs of the true nature of these tiny groups.

Also at 1000 today, while it was snowing very hard, a group of people marched toward the University of Tabriz in order to show their support for the Muslim students who have been involved in the sit-in at the university. The marchers shouted slogans on their march route and asked for the establishment of Islamic universities throughout the country. This morning, too, the headquarters of the crusade for reconstruction, the Guards Corps, the office of Islamic propaganda and the bazaar merchants of Tabriz issued a statement and expressed their support for the Muslim students. The statement issued by these groups said:

The Muslim nation of Iran has always looked upon the universities as the fortresses of its struggles. This is why the tyrannical former regime always tried to make use of every opportunity to separate the universities from the people. Fortunately, the struggling people opened the doors of the universities. They expected that, like before, the universities would be the mouthpieces of people's demands and the embodiment of their revolutionary spirit. Unfortunately, the hidden and manifest hands of imperialism and the lackeys of the superpowers have sullied this pure place and have separated it from the people. We support the rightful demands of the Muslim students, who wish to have the university cleansed of the elements connected with the shah's regime and other mercenaries and who wish to Islamize and popularize the university, and we will march toward the university at 1700 this afternoon.

I must add that this march was carried out this afternoon from the clock square to the University of Tabriz. Following the disruption of the meeting, all classes at the University of Tabriz were cancelled, starting this morning. The university senate is due to meet tonight in order to discuss the issue of the sit-in by the students. About lunchtime today, Ayatollah Seyyed Asadollah Madani, the Friday imam of Tabriz, took part in the gathering of the students who have taken part in the sit-in. In a speech he expressed support for them. The saying of the prayers of unity was led by him.

Finally, I should add that a large number of Islamic organizations, societies and associations have expressed their support for the students who have taken part in the sit-in. The Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Tabriz center, news unit.

REPORTAGE ON EVENTS IN KHUZESTAN PROVINCE

Bani-Sadr Meets Governor

GF161130 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Bani-Sadr attended a meeting at 2100 last night. Directors general for Khuzestan Province and the governor of Khuzestan attended the meeting to report to Bani-Sadr on the province's problems. At the beginning of the meeting, the director general of the Khuzestan education department reported on matters and problems relating to his office, including the problem of housing for teachers. He requested the continuation of the construction of 1500 housing units that had initially been started by the teachers themselves. He further asked for the creation of 300 new schools in Khuzestan Province. It was decided at this meeting that the 780 million tomans allocated to renovate Khuzestan schools should be made immediately available to the office of the director general of education for this project.

The director general of agriculture then gave his report on agricultural activities. In approving the current projects, Bani-Sadr ordered that for the present a sum of 2 million tomans should be made available to the office of the director general of agriculture in order to launch these projects.

Later in the meeting, the flood damage was discussed and Bani-Sadr ordered that 30 million tomans from Khuzestan's available funds should be used to create flood barriers. This matter was approved and will be implemented. Bani-Sadr instructed the governor of Khuzestan to announce immediately that all unemployed persons will be required to work on road and housing projects in rural areas of the province.

The problem of meat supply in the province and a plan for purchasing and raising sheep as well as some other problems such as the question of the shortage of veterinarians and cattle losses from disease were discussed. Bani-Sadr suggested that they could discuss the matter of the recruitment of foreign veterinarians with the ambassadors of India and Pakistan in Tehran. Parallel with that, he said unemployed high school graduates could be trained and employed to vaccinate animals. It was pointed out at this meeting that 35,000 sheep had been lost due to flood and starvation and that there are only 5,300 sheep presently surviving in Khuzestan, for which there are only 6 veterinarians in the entire province.

Afterwards, the problem of roads and highways was discussed and Sarraf, deputy minister of economics and financial affairs, indicated that 900 km of roads will be constructed in Khuzestan under the next project. The director general of the Khuzestan highway department suggested that the border highway between (?Sakkeh) and (?Shammeh) along the border barricades be given priority and should be paved immediately. This proposal was approved; and Bani-Sadr ordered the commander of the 92d Armored Division in Khuzestan to pave this highway immediately by utilizing the Army Corps of Engineers. The meeting was adjourned at 2230 and will be continued in 2 days.

Bani-Sadr Inspects Armored Division

GF161725 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] President Bani-Sadr attended a meeting at Khuzestan's 92d Armored Division headquarters in Ahvaz last night to discuss and study Khuzestan's security affairs. According to a report by a PARS correspondent, the governor of Khuzestan, commanding officers of the 92d Armored Division and the local gendarmerie, police chiefs from throughout the province and several other military officers attended the meeting that lasted until 0100. There were discussions and an exchange of views on various national security matters, as well as the combat readiness of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

After the meeting, Bani-Sadr inspected the 92d Armored Division headquarters and the region's gendarmerie regiment to check their combat readiness. According to the same report, tomorrow morning, prior to his departure for Tehran, the president will also visit and inspect the combat readiness of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army units along the country's border.

Tribesmen to Defend Republic

GF161540 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] The Khuzestan governor's public relations office has reported that according to information received by this office, the brave border residents of Bostan district gathered at the gendarmeie center of this district on 10 April and declared that all tribesmen and border settlers of Bostan district are prepared to defend the country's integrity as well as Iran's Islamic revolution and sovereignty with their deep conviction and faith under the nation's imam, Khomeyni, the idol smasher, and through their full faith in the Islamic republic. They also said they will defend the borders of Iran's Islamic country to their last drop of blood.

Public Opinion Poll On Problems

GF161415 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] According to a report by a PARS correspondent, a public opinion poll conducted in the city of Ahvaz by the public opinion unit of the office of the president during his visit to Khuzestan has resulted in the following information regarding the people's basic problems.

In order of their importance, the people's problems are: 1. Unemployment; 2. High prices; 3. Housing; 4. Poor road conditions; 5. Lack of safety; 6. Shortage of water and electricity; 7. Sewage and drainage problems, especially with regard to flooding; 8. Shortage of public services and welfare programs; 9. Rural problems; 10. Shortage of gas cylinders; and 11. the Karun river bed needs to be cleaned.

Bomb Explosion in Abadan

LD161816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] According to a report by the central news bureau, at about 1630 today a bomb exploded in Amiri Avenue, Abadan, as a result of which 5 people were killed and about 30 injured.

Our correspondent, citing an Islamic Revolutionary Guard, reported that the explosive material of this bomb was equivalent to eight tons of TNT. The same report says that the explosion also destroyed several shops surrounding the site of the incident and one automobile was damaged. Those injured in the incident were transferred to the National Oil Company of Abadan and several of them are reported to be in critical condition.

Explosion Death Toll

LD171104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 17 Apr 80

[Text] According to our colleagues' reports from the Abadan news center, the Abadan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps today put the number of people martyred in yesterday's tragic bomb explosion in the city at 6 and the number of people injured at 38. The Abadan bazaar was closed today to mark the tragic incident and the bodies of those martyred in the incident were buried amidst intense grief and sorrow of the local people and strong condemnation of the agents of this inhumane plot. The citizens of Abadan, who have witnessed such crimes frequently over the past few weeks and who have suffered a number of martyrs in such explosions, condemn these cowardly plots and insistently demand that officials concerned prevent a repetition of such incidents and identify and punish the perpetrators of these crimes.

Bani-Sadr Meets Villagers

JN170951 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 17 Apr 80

[Text] President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr yesterday continued his inspection visit to the Khuzestan Province. He visited a number of villages and got thoroughly acquainted with the villagers' affairs.

In a report from Khuzestan, the PARS correspondent said that President Bani-Sadr was accorded a warm reception and welcome by the village residents, who chanted slogans in Persian and Arabic praising Imam Khomeyni's leadership and condemning Saddam Husayn.

Amidst warm national feelings, President Bani-Sadr said: Khuzestan is a rich land, but the former shah's regime kept the people of this province impoverished so that it could supply the foreign plunderers with the wealth of this land and its resources. The former regime did so so that you could not retain your wealth and so it would go to the Americans and the British.

The president said: Now that our revolution has triumphed, we must regain this wealth by our efforts and work.

Yesterday, the Khuzestan ulema met with the president of the republic and explained to him the province's needs and problems.

Prosecutor General Appointed

LD032031 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Apr 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the Islamic Revolution prosecutor general has appointed 'Ali Asghar Jom'eh'i as the provisional prosecutor general of Abadan.

INTERIOR MINISTRY STATEMENT ON UNAUTHORIZED DEMONSTRATIONS

LD131251 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the supervisor of the Interior Ministry:

On the basis of reports received by us, certain groups are planning to assemble outside Tehran University this afternoon and tomorrow, 13 and 14 April, and stage demonstrations and marches. These marches have not been authorized by the Interior Ministry; therefore, we call on all combative inhabitants of Tehran to avoid participation in these demonstrations in order to prevent any possible confrontation and clashes.

Moreover, considering that any demonstration or march should be held in complete order and discipline so as to preclude any abuse, permission should therefore be sought from the Interior Ministry at least 48 hours prior to staging any demonstrations.

LABOR MINISTRY ISSUES WARNING TO EXPELLED WORKERS

LD131810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] According to the central news bureau, the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs in a statement has warned expelled workers against assembling in front of factories and government offices. The text of the statement is as follows:

Statements have recently been issued by expelled workers calling for gatherings in front of factories, organizations and government offices. This is to inform the struggling Iranian nation that based on an inquiry that this ministry has conducted, these workers have been expelled, with the approval of other workers and upon receipt of severance pay, for acts of disruption, plotting and causing damage in productive and industrial centers.

In light of the country's critical and sensitive situation at the moment, and bearing in mind the fact that these actions and any actions which might weaken our economic power are being carefully designed by imperialist associates, we warn the brothers and sisters and declare that any act of disruption and plotting will be met with severe measures.

GM AUTO PLANT WINDING UP PRODUCTION OF U.S. MODELS

LD160809 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 10 Apr 80 p 10

[Unattributed report: "Production of Iranian Buicks and Chevrolets To Cease in 2 Months"]

[Text] The production of Iranian Chevrolet and Buick limousines will cease in 2 months, and a new type of jeep is to be marketed instead.

Announcing this in a discussion with BAMDAD, Mohajerani, managing director installed by the government to run the General Motors of Iran factories, also announced future plans and thus replied to rumors that production of Chevrolet and Buick limousines would cease:

"Following the crisis in Iranian-American relations, the dispatch of parts required in the production of 8,000 new-model Chevrolet and Buick automobiles was interrupted. The parts were ready-packed at point of origin for shipment to Iran and subsequent assembly and sale. Parts now in stock can supply the production line for this type of automobile for only 2 months more.

"The nonarrival of manufactured parts for the Chevrolet and Buick cars from America followed a government decision taken about 2 months ago via the Minister of Industry and Mines, and the American companies had no part in this.

"Following this decision, only two passenger cars will now be produced--the Renault and the Peykan--and General Motors will start to produce work cars (basic fleet-type cars or Jeeps).

"We are now combing the international market for a suitable type of Jeep, to be produced to replace existing models."

In conclusion, the managing director said:

"We have enough parts at present to produce 2,000 Buick and Chevrolet automobiles, and buyers should on no account have any fears as regards spare parts, since we are undertaking to provide spare parts for all our current products for a period of 15 years after sale, and we shall fulfill this commitment.

"However, after the Chevrolet and Buick limousines have been assembled and sold, it is likely that further production of these cars will cease in 2 months, and since General Motors of Iran products will no longer be made at this factory, the company will continue future production under a new name.

KAZERUN GOVERNOR'S RESIGNATION REQUEST REJECTED

GF161339 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] As a result the Fars governor's rejection of his resignation request, Mr Nilupur, governor of Kazerun, has resumed his duties at the governor's office in that city.

In a telegram addressed to the Interior Ministry, the Fars governor's office and the provincial Islamic Revolution Court, the governor of Firuzabad has denied the rumors of his resignation.

UNCLE OF EX-SHAH'S WIFE ARRESTED IN TABRIZ

LD041345 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 26 Mar 80 p 3

[Unnamed ETTELA'AT correspondent report: "Farah Diba's Uncle Arrested in Tabriz"]

[Text] Tabriz--Manuchehr Diba, uncle of the ex-shah's wife, Farah Diba, was arrested here by officers of the Tabriz Islamic Revolution Court. Following the arrest of Manuchehr Diba, who lives in Tabriz, the Tabriz Islamic Revolution Court announced that he was a feudalist, charged with violating the lands held by cultivators, and that the order for his arrest and detention followed complaints from a number of villagers.

SCHOLAR ATTACKS TUDEH MEMBERS FOR BIASED STAND

GF021805 Abadan National Iranian Oil Company in Persian 1200 GMT 1 Mar 80

[Speech by Iranian scholar Hejazi on the eve of the anniversary of Iran's Islamic Republic Day; time and place not given--recorded]

[Excerpts] Who are the atheists? Atheists are those persons who, under various pretexts, are trying to expose Islam and Muslims to danger. Atheists are all those who are trying to defeat the Islamic regime and our Islamic country. The atheists are Carter and his associates and Carter's spies in the espionage den who have endangered Iran's interests and the interests of the oppressed Iranian Muslims for 50 years. Now that they have found that their own interests are being threatened they are trying by whatever means possible to continue their acts of aggression through various disguises. Atheists are all those who, upon seeing their military bases in Iran being threatened, immediately felt that to protect their own interests in the Persian Gulf they had to reach some sort of conciliation with the Ba'thist regime in Iraq. This Ba'thist regime in Iraq is willing to disregard and step on the interests of oppressed Muslims in order to protect its own interests. Thus, it will act the way the United States wants it to act. The same is true of the Muslim country of Turkey. When military deals with the United States were prohibited and the United States was unwilling to make any arms sales to Turkey, all kinds of military bases in Turkey were being offered to the United States. We are concerned. When a regime is ruling under the name of Islam but places Muslim and Islamic interests at the disposal of American looters and world-devouring imperialism, then there is no difference and they are all the same.

Today, the Ba'thist government of Iraq and all those governments who, in the name of Islam, want to place themselves at the disposal of the Zionists, the United States and any other superpower, and who ignore the interests of Muslims and all oppressed people are all atheists even if they say their daily prayers and say "There is no God but one God." They are moving in opposition to the Muslim movement.

So much for the West. And as for the East, we have seen that in Afghanistan hundreds of oppressed Muslims are being killed by tanks, machineguns, and bombs of the colonialist and aggressive Soviet forces. However, the Soviets are trying to make excuses and justify their acts by referring to this very same act of aggression as a defense of the Afghan peoples' legitimate rights. How strange to see all of those gentlemen [in Iran] who are pretending to defend the rights of Iranian people and who are shouting slogans. They used to come to the revolution court in Tabriz where we had long talks. They were from the Tudeh Party and had no reason to hide it. I said to them: Gentlemen, you talk so much about the masses and shout all those slogans. How is it that you have all kept silent vis-a-vis the Soviet aggression in Afghanistan? Why? How come? Are these Afghan people not human beings? Are they not the oppressed people as well? If the Soviets use aggression and openly and flagrantly dispatch their forces into Afghan territory and fire at Afghan Muslims with tanks, cannons and machineguns and annihilate them or if they take these people to the Soviet Union as their prisoners and fill Soviet prisons with Afghan Muslims, is this not a betrayal of and aggression against the rights of oppressed people? Then how is it that not even once did the newspapers--the very same newspapers who have been echoing the hue and cry of the masses--condemn or denounce this Soviet aggression? How come? One of them turned to me--I should say with utmost boldness--and said: Sir, we consider the government to be representative of the people and the Afghan Government is the representative of its people. The Afghan Government has asked the Soviet government to send its troops into Afghanistan to protect and maintain peace and security. How strange!

The revolutionary government of Iran was elected in a situation in which 98.5 percent of the people voted and transformed the evil monarchic regime into a regime of Iran's Islamic Republic. And furthermore, the majority of the people have unanimously chosen the great Khomeyni as their leader. The Revolution Council was chosen by their revolution leader, the constitution was approved by selected representatives and experts and the president of the country was elected through the participation of the majority of the Iranian people in the presidential election. This is something that is unprecendented in the history of progressive nations, whether East or West, that a president should be elected with such a majority vote. You consider such a government to be the people's representative, but do you also consider the aggressive and puppet Government of Afghanistan to be the people's representative? This is a government that all or almost all of the people of Afghanistan have revolted against. Yes, this is like you, and we could not expect anything else from you. On 8 September 1958, during Tehran's Martyr Square event when thousands of oppressed Muslim people were being slaughtered in front of the submachine guns of the puppet regime and puppet monarchy of the United States, and when this criminal Pahlavi government was killing people right and left, the leader of communist China, on his way back to his country, passed through Iran and signed a communique and approved of the criminal regime of his majesty in its inhuman acts and deeds. I suppose he considered the Pahlavi government and the criminal shah to be the representative of the Iranian people. Otherwise, he would not have approved of it.

If other nations have not identified these superpowers, our own nation was able to recognize all of them in the course of its past struggles against the monarchic Pahlavi regime. Our nation realized that if the Western superpower was sitting side by side with nasty Anwar as-Sadat and was watching and approving the 8 September massacre, the Eastern superpower was doing the same thing. It approved and encouraged that same criminal act. The Eastern superpower came around about 3 or 4 months ago and admitted that it had made a mistake. The Western superpower likewise wrote a letter a few days ago and admitted its mistakes. If we are to accept the mistakes of the former, we should then accept the mistakes of the latter as well. However, the informed and awakened nation of Iran will never forgive the crimes of either Eastern or Western superpowers, nor would it ever forsake such crimes. Therefore, it will never give in to the pressures of foreigners whether from the East or West.

Why don't those who boast about being Muslim and Muslim crusaders and talk about true Islam follow the instructions of the Koran? Why do you keep talking decisively and firmly about the United States when you have not uttered a firm or decisive word against the Eastern aggression? [shouts of "God is great] Why is it that you keep saying that you are defending the imam's anti-American and anti-imperialist stand but you did not support the imam's stand on his 13-point New Year's message? Why? There must be some reason. There must be a point. This is not genuine Islam. It is not Mohammad's Islam. It is not the Koran's Islam that you claim to follow. Islam's slogan is supposed to be "no East, no West."

I remember when I was attending the meeting of the council of experts and there was a discussion about one of the articles of the constitution--whether or not we should be a nonaligned nation. The late Ayatollah Taleqani said something I will remember forever. He said: Gentlemen, we must first pay attention to the content and meaning of the matter. It does not matter whether or not we state that we are one of the nonaligned nations. What do we actually want to state and express? We must first know what we want and what kind of a government we want to establish. [paragraph continues]

He then went on to say that Islam, or a Muslim for that matter, must not be nonaligned before atheists or before tyranny and tyrants. Islam cannot be nonaligned before the oppressed and suppressed people. A Muslim is never nonaligned. But this is not nonalignment as the countries of the East or West understand it. Islam and Muslims must unite and stand up against the crimes of any tyrant, whether in the East or the West. They are expected to rush to the aid of an oppressed individual with all their might, be it in the East or in the West.

I must address myself to those who boast and claim to be Muslims. There is no difference whatsoever between the oppressed Muslims of Afghanistan under torture, the oppressed Muslims of Saudi Arabia under torture, the oppressed Muslims of the Philippines, the oppressed Muslims of Latin America or even oppressed non-Muslims throughout the entire world.

If this revolution had taken place in any other place but Iran, at least half a million people would have died of poverty and starvation. But thank God this did not happen here. But at the same time you must not think that by being a Muslim all you have to do is to say your daily prayers and nothing else. It is your solemn duty that if you have two extra carpets, you should sell them and help provide shelter for someone who is homeless. If you do not do so, then you must understand that you are betraying Islam. Today, Islam is in more danger from you Muslims than from the enemies of Islam. You must all come to the aid of Islam. Do not keep expecting the government to do everything. You must support this government with your actions. Do not just keep shouting slogans. Tomorrow is the anniversary of the Islamic republic. Show some action. If we want to get rid of the United States or any other superpower's influence, we must work ourselves. We must rebuild our country and we must meet our own needs. [shouts of"God is great!"] Quite a few of our youths, both our brothers and sisters, can only shout slogans against the enemy. Well, they are against the United States and are enemies of the Soviet Union. That is fine; but whatever happened to the reconstruction plans? Whatever happened to the literacy plan? What happened to all of those activities? What happened to our assistance and aid to the oppressed? They keep saying that we have rescued ourselves from absolutism and dictatorship; but we have not yet been rescued from colonialism. The only time we will be able to say that the roots of colonialism have been severed in Iran will be when:

1. We can provide all the agricultural produce necessary for our domestic consumption and when we will no longer have a need for foreign assistance in this respect;

2. Our factories can be totally independent and can produce domestically whatever is needed for the Iranian society;

3. Our system can be independent so that a proper Islamic system can be made available to the nation;

4. Our education system is compatible with Islamic laws in order to produce and create free and independent human beings liberated from Western and Eastern influence. Then we can truly say that colonialism has been eradicated.

Our Islamic republic will become productive and fruitful when we can have our own technicians, our own agriculture, our own animal husbandry, our own educational system, our own economy and our own production and when all Western and Eastern dependencies--all those dependencies that are harmful to Islam--have been severed. Naturally, we must have relations with foreign countries. But all those relations that are the relations between the oppressor and the oppressed, between wolf and sheep, and between aggressor and victim must be terminated.

Here I must ask all my Iranian sisters and brothers that even if they belong to some non-Muslim group, let us all think about the Iranian nation. Let us not endanger the interests of the Iranian people under various pretexts. Think about an independent Iran and independent people and all oppressed Muslim and non-Muslim people who for 50 years were kept under colonialism. That was enough. Do not drag us any further under colonialism and colonialists. Let us think about the people of Iran and Iran itself. Let us find remedies for some of the ills of our society instead of engaging in sabotage, counterrevolutionary slogans and all other types of activities that can only lead to weakness, indifference and uselessness among the masses. O dear God, protect us in the advancement of the lofty goals of Islam and Iran's Islamic revolution and liberation of the oppressed people of Iran. [shouts of amen!] O dear God, grant our great leader assistance and make us all happy by giving him full and speedy recovery.

There are some questions from the audience that I will try to answer as fully as I can. It has been asked that this question should not be censored. The question is: Why is it that the Revolution Council has not learned a lesson from Mr Bazargan's actions and behavior during his administration. And why does it fail to consider the wishes of the people when it makes its decisions? He goes on to ask why there are still certain conciliators of Bazargan's government left in the Revolution Council?

Now, there are two questions and points here. The first on deals with and relates to Mr Bazargan himself; as our friend says, Mr Bazargan is a conciliator. You see, you must not confuse conciliation with slowness. What does it mean to be a conciliator? It means to be a traitor. When you say he is a conciliator, do you mean he wants to betray the nation? Does he want to place the people at the disposal of foreigners? When you talk about a conciliator, Bakhtiar was a conciliator who entered into some conciliation and cooperation with the CIA in order to become prime minister and to govern and in order to hinder and stop the Iranian Revolution so there would not be an Islamic government. Thus, the interests of CIA and the Pahlavi regime could be maintained and protected. This is what a conciliation means. But my brother or sister who posed this question, if you have any good will and good intention, and if you want to listen to me, when you want to write something about Mr Bazargan, you could say that Mr Bazargan did not keep up with the speed and pace of our revolutionary movement. He was not a traitor. He was not a conciliator. He was a slow worker; and this was something that he himself stated clearly and explicitly--not after the revolution--but prior to the victory of our revolution. He said he would not push forward at full speed like the revolution's leader. He said all this during his speech at the University of Tehran when he was presenting his program; and this was when Bakhtiar was still in power. But this does not mean that he had betrayed the nation. If he had betrayed the nation, there would have been some documents and evidence. Now suppose that among all the members of that freedom resurrection group there was one individual who happened to have contacts with the CIA or was a CIA agent. You cannot accuse the entire group because of the deeds of that one particular individual. As a matter of fact, the most important figure among the members of that group was the late Ayatollah Taleqani. We must not use the word conciliator. Mr Bazargan was only able to work according to his own ability and capability and could do no more. In fact, he did submit his resignation several times. If he had been a traitor, he would have tried to keep his position by every means possible. Naturally, I cannot defend every member of Bazargan's government. There were certain individuals in this government who were not worthy of the revolutionary spirit and piety. Of course, Bazargan probably trusted them. Some of them left his administration during those early days and some of them left after a few months. So, we can only call it treason when a person is told about his misdeeds and he realizes his misdeeds and still continues in his actions. That is what treason is. But there is a difference between a mistake and betrayal. All men are fallible and can make mistakes.

NVOI COMMENTS ON DOMESTIC, INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

Purge of Counterrevolutionaries

GF051947 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 5 April broadcast two commentaries:

The first, entitled "The Danger of Imperialism and the Activities of Masked Elements," says: Recently, in addition to the counterrevolutionaries and remnants of the former regime, as well as elements of U.S. imperialism who have been plotting against the Islamic Republic and the genuine forces faithful to the revolution, a number of individuals in the upper echelons of [government] have been frightened about the continuation of the revolution and the advancement of the imam's policy. These gentlemen, whom if one cannot call the open enemies of the revolution, must at least be called the ignorant friends of the revolution. When the matter of land reform and implementation of Revolution Council decisions in this respect are discussed and put to test, we hear their cries that these decisions are violating Islamic principles.

These people have forgotten that there has been a revolution in this country and that in order to render this revolution victorious tens of thousands of the best sons of this land have been martyred and that one of the most basic objectives of this revolution is to uproot exploitation and profiteering. They have forgotten that the nation's imam, the revolution leader, has repeatedly stressed that the aim of our revolution is to protect the oppressed people's interests vis-a-vis the oppressors and exploiters. These gentlemen have not forgotten. They are acting knowingly and realize that Islam rejects unlimited ownership.

Everyone has seen and noted how some of these individuals, when involved in sensitive national problems, concur and go along with the oppressors to hinder the solution of these problems. Another matter is the unfounded threat from the Soviet Union. We must not allow university students to inflict blows on the fruits of our revolution through factionalism, narrowmindedness, unfounded claims and pretenses. Our nation is going through a sensitive stage. The fruits of our revolution are being endangered by counterrevolutionaries and bloodthirsty imperialists in the United States. We must mobilize all forces to destroy the plots of the counterrevolutionaries and U.S. imperialists.

The second, entitled "The Progressive Forces in the Country Demand Implementation of the Revolutionary Agrarian Reform Act," says: The true forces of the people have been assessing the approval of the revolutionary draft on agrarian reform proposed by Deputy Agriculture Minister Prof Reza Esfahani. It was designed to help the oppressed against their oppressors. With the implementation of this revolutionary land reform project, feudalism and large estates can be eliminated in the country and all the counterrevolutionaries' intrigues and conspiracies against the revolution can be destroyed. By distributing this land among the majority of our country's population--that is most of the peasants and small landowners in the villages and rural areas of Iran--we will succeed in establishing formidable bases for our revolution. By ceding all those vast lands to rural residents and villagers we will achieve greater victories on the road toward securing the progress and advancement of agriculture and will gain impressive victories.

That was why, ever since the proposed land reform plan was presented by Prof Reza Esfahani at the Revolution Council, certain opposition to this vital and urgent plan has been voiced by some sources. And even now we are witnessing some of this opposition.

This revolutionary plan was first proposed by Prof Reza Esfahani and later by President Bani-Sadr, president of the Revolution Council, in an editorial in the 2 March edition of the newspaper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI. It stated officially that this project had been approved by the council. Nevertheless, the supervisor of the Ministry of Interior and Revolution Council member announced that this was a draft bill that was to be studied and discussed and had not been approved by the Revolution Council General Assembly. This has been a cause of concern and worry for the progressive forces and for millions of our country's toiling peasants. Therefore, those millions of deprived and struggling Iranian peasants must display more revolutionary alertness and intelligence.

U.S. Imperialism

GF061857 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 6 April broadcast two commentaries.

The first, entitled "Let Us Try To Preserve and Strengthen the Unity of Our Words and Deeds--Guarantor of Our Victory," says: In these sensitive days in which our revolution has not halted the interference of U.S. imperialism in our country and in which liberals and compromisers are struggling openly to lead our country into the arms of the U.S. imperialists and in which elements of the former regime are plotting against our Islamic revolution, only the unity of our words and actions can overcome these plots. The nation's imam, the great Khomeyni, in his message on the anniversary of the establishment of the Islamic Republic, once again drew the people's attention toward the plots of the U.S. imperialists.

In his message, Imam Khomeyni said we must maintain our power and must mobilize it as well to stand against the U.S. imperialists' plots against our country. It is an undeniable fact that during the period following the revolution's victory U.S. imperialism has not refrained from any conspiracy, plot or threat against the Iranian nation and revolution. One of the U.S. imperialists' devilish schemes has been to sow discord and division among the true revolutionary forces by damaging the unity of their words and actions in order to implement their anti-Iranian plans. The situation in Kordestan and Gonbad-e Kavus proves these facts. The Iranian people supported the call of their imam in deposing the corrupt regime of the former shah and can also evict the counterrevolutionaries. Imam Khomeyni has said many times that our real enemy, the United States, can be destroyed by the unity of our words and actions.

The second, entitled "Weakening the Anti-Imperialist Front Would Be Detrimental to the Revolution," says: Recent events in our country prove that there are some elements who want to harm and damage the unity of our words and deeds. These groups, who are known to be the remnants of the previous regime and the servants of their American bosses and who have never severed their connection with U.S. imperialism, are trying to divert the attention and struggle of our nation away from the U.S. imperialists by publishing false news and information. What they do is in order to keep the United States safe from the blows of our revolutionary people. Our nation's imam has said several times that our No 1 enemy was and still is the United States. If we remember the events that occurred in Iran following the victory of the revolution we will notice that the U.S. imperialists have not stopped plotting against our people and the Islamic revolution. Imam Khomeyni is asking the Muslim and revolutionary people of Iran to mobilize their power and increase their struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Compromisers Denounced

TA072121 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on April 7 broadcast two commentaries:

The first, entitled "Let Us Unmask the Liberals and Compromisers" says: The unreconciliables justly point out that the danger of the compromisers and liberals is no less than that of world imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism. Unfortunately these liberals still hold sensitive posts in the Islamic Republic of Iran, and damage the revolutionary gains in different ways. These elements cannot endure the fact that the imam's policy calls for defending the rights of millions of workers and toilers. They demand a constitutional regime without a king.

During the Bazargan government the fact that the United States was the number one enemy of Iran was not mentioned even once. The prime minister even got in touch with the imperialist U.S. Government. Fortunately the imam, according to the right demands of the liberated Iranian nation, put an end to the government of the liberals. But these elements still hold some political power and are trying to win some seats in the Majlis. They wish the same things the imperialists, Zionists as well as former regime supporters want.

We must not forget that the United States is the number one enemy of the Iranian nation and that all the misfortunes of Iran are caused by her.

The second, entitled "Let Us Make Efforts for the (?Improvement) of the Economy" says: The capitalists, big feudal landlords, supporters of the former regime and the agents of Western interests play a big part in the increase in the problems of the Iranian society. But a nation that was able to crush the cruel former regime and in its place erect the Islamic Republic is now able to face these elements, supporters of the former regime.

During the former regime, the big feudal landlords exploited the farmers, and then, like their masters, after having plundered the country's wealth, fled the country. In order to remedy this bankrupt economy inherited from the former regime an end must be put to the economic dependency on the West. The wealth of the landlords, who have plundered millions, must be nationalized. The Iranian nation must not stop struggling against U.S. imperialism and must not forget that for centuries (?the West has exploited this country). Every single Iranian must struggle to rehabilitate the economy. The responsible officials must supply the spiritual as well as material needs of the toilers.

Relations Break With U.S.

TA082111 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 8 April broadcast two commentaries:

The first, entitled "The Breaking of Relations With the International [word indistinct] says: U.S. world-devouring imperialism has taken one more step to pressure Iran and has severed its diplomatic relations with Iran. If we want to judge this matter in a realistic way, we must say that millions of Iranians have expressed their desire to end their country's relations with the world-devouring imperialist United States. The great leader himself has often said that Iran received nothing better than suffering and plundering from the United States. In his speech after the breaking of relations between the two countries the imam said that it is for the good of the Iranian nation to be rid of the clutches of the international aggressors.

The United States had imposed the traitor Mohamad Reza on the Iranian nation. The United States had imposed the hegemony of thousands of its military advisers and agents and spies in all of the military, disciplinary and security pillars of Iran. Indeed, the Iranian nation will only benefit from this breaking of relations. The Iranian nation not only is not worried by this measure but is proud to have forced the United States to confess its defeat. As the imam said: The Iranian nation has the right to celebrate this breaking of relations with supporters of traitors such as As-Sadat, Mohamad Reza and Pinochet.

The United States has not limited (?its actions?) to the breaking of diplomatic relations with Iran but has placed the employees of the Islamic Republic of Iran Embassy under police surveillance and ordered them to leave the United States. All of the above acts are the work of the CIA and agents of [word indistinct]. The United States has declared that it will stop all of its exports to Iran and will place Iran under an economic siege. But the managers of the White House have not been able to understand the secret of the creative power of the risen nations. The (?discriminator) United States, which does not even recognize the rights of its toiling black minority, cannot (?understand) that a nation, who, with bare hands, resisted a modern army of several thousand as well as SAVAK and a mountain of modern U.S. arms and finally overthrew that regime, is able to endure the economic siege of the United States and of all the world-devourers. The progressive humanitarians denounce these U.S. aggressive acts against Iran and support the struggles of this nation against the brigand threats of America.

There is no doubt whatsoever that these U.S. threats must not be underestimated. U.S. imperialism still enjoys a haven in Iran in the nature of former regime supporters, Savakists, liberals as well as political opportunists. All the true forces of the revolution should unite in a single front. History and time decree that the Islamic Republic of Iran should not be separated from its true friends on the international scene.

The second, entitled "Under the Feet of the Despots, the Earth Burns Everywhere" says: Anywhere the former shah goes, he is greeted by the people's anger. In spite of all the efforts of his supporters to find a safe place for the traitor shah and his family, until this moment such a place for this international criminal has not been found. After the demonstrations of the Moroccan people against the presence of this traitor in their country, the Carters and Brzezinskis, paying no heed to the just demands of the Iranian nation, took this obedient lackey to the United States. It was the objections of the U.S. democratic circles as well as the demands of the Iranian nation that made the Americans transfer the former shah to Panama. There, too, he was greeted by the objections of the Panamanian nation, so that the government of that country was forced to make him go. American again ran to his rescue and sent him to Egypt under the pretext that he should receive medical treatment.

But even As-Sadat, who succeeded in calming down Egyptian opposition to the treaty with Israel, this time cannot prevent the expansion of objections and struggles of the Egyptian nation against the arrival of the traitor. The As-Sadat regime is facing serious problems due to this opposition. This can be the beginning of the downfall of the As-Sadat regime. Observers point out that the struggles against the shah residing in Egypt are reminiscent of the struggles of the Iranian nation against the corrupt regime of the former shah. In many cities demonstrations are held with slogans such as: "Expel the ousted shah from the country." Some were killed and wounded during these demonstrations. There should be no place in the world where this murderer and thief will be able to spend his last shameful days. Realistic observers say that "after Iran, it is Egypt's turn" and "after the ousted shah the turn of Anwar As-Sadat."

Call for Unity

TA111931 [Editorial Report] The Clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 11 April broadcast two commentaries. The first, entitled "Basic Unity Is the Key to All Victories" says: The participation of millions of struggling people of our homeland in the unity march is a display of the indestructible will of the Iranian nation in safeguarding the revolution and its gains, in the defense of freedom, and in safeguarding Iran's territorial integrity in the face of the conspiracies of bloodthirsty U.S. imperialism and its puppet and associate regimes in the region. In fact, the shameless threats of the United States, the concentration of a great military and naval force in the vicinity of our country's shores, and the declaration of economic sanctions by Carter on the one hand, and the plots of the counterrevolution and the provocations of the remnants of the former regime on the other, actually threatened our liberated homeland's independence and territorial integrity. This fact has united all the people, all the true followers of the imam's path and all the true patriots into the single front which can rightly be called the national unity front. The secret of our nation's victory over the despised and bloodthirsty regime of Mohammad Reza and his American masters was the basic unity of this struggling and heroic nation. As our country's president has said before millions of participants in the great march, in order to struggle and confront world-devouring U.S. imperialism, military force alone does not suffice. To be victorious in this great and crucial battle, in addition to an equipped and believing army, every single member of society, whether in the farm or in the factory, the university or the bazaar and in administrative organizations, should aid in the development of this great national crusade.

The second, entitled "Let Us Strive to Preserve and Strengthen Unity of Word and Action in the Face of the Conspiracies of U.S. Imperialism" says: U.S. imperialism and its allies in the region are threatening our country militarily. The counterrevolution, remnants of the former regime, SAVAKists and agents of imperialism and Zionism are engaged in intrigue and conspiracy within the country also. In short world-devouring U.S. imperialism is engaged in extensive activity against our liberated homeland and the revolution's gains. The aim of these criminal acts is to crush the Iranian Revolution and its gains. "A wish, which undoubtedly its planners, such as Carter, Brzezinski and the leaders of the CIA and the Pentagon will take to the grave." U.S. imperialism ruled over and plundered our country for more than 30 years. Our nation's admirable revolution put an end to this mortal domination of U.S. imperialism and its plundering. World-devouring U.S. imperialism wishes the return of past conditions, and all these threats, tumult and blackmail are in order to implement this naive wish. Our country now is passing through a very sensitive period. If according to the demand of the imam of the nation we preserve and strengthen our unity of word and action, we will be able to defend the revolution and its gains. In the present sensitive conditions our victory can only be achieved through the unity and solidarity of our homeland's people.

Capitalist Exploitation

GF131222 [Editorial Report] The Clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 12 Apr 80 broadcast an unattributed commentary entitled "Let Us Not Sacrifice the Country's Interests for [word indistinct] Prejudgments" which says:

Dear compatriots, a number of individuals both inside and outside the country are making every effort to exploit the situation to serve their own interests, to the detriment of the revolution, by noting every shortcoming and inadequacy and every action.

Some irresponsible officials are even making certain naive statements in order to inflict blows at the fruits of the revolution. We have inherited a bankrupt, dependent and crisis-stricken economy left behind by the traitorous deposed shah. Everyone is aware of this situation. The collapsed regime of the traitorous Mohammad Reza has made the Iranian economy so dependent on the plundering economies of the West that presently, in spite of all boasting and bragging by the mouthpieces of that regime and their American bosses, even the raw materials to manufacture detergents must be imported, and so on and so forth.

You will find the same situation if you visit any institution, plant or assembly line. The result is that U.S. imperialism and its Western allies want to force us to surrender through economic sanctions. They are refusing to export raw materials and spare parts to our country, and all of our factories and assembly lines have become nearly idle. What is the solution to this problem? How long must this condition continue? People need foodstuffs and industrial goods, and these needs are the real needs of our people.

As a result of plots by investors and capitalists who are dependent on the destructive deeds of U.S. imperialism and Western monopolies--whether they are British, West German or French companies--all our assembly lines and industries are still involved in a variety of problems. On the other hand, all large dependent landholders and capitalists, who find the survival of their plunderings in their continuous dependence on these plundering Western monopolies, have been blocking and hindering efforts to provide the people with foodstuffs and necessary commodities by resorting to all types of collusions and plots. Amidst all of this, certain people knowingly and some unknowingly have once again been fanning this flame of economic crisis and recession from behind the Maoist eyeglasses [views] by shouting the slogan of "Neither East nor West" and actually parallel and in harmony with the West. [as heard]

Our country is currently in need of certain necessary commodities and technical materials to meet our domestic needs and to resume operation of productive industries. In order for the agricultural economy of our country to rid itself of this unpleasant state and reach a state of self-sufficiency, in addition to the need for the rapid implementation of agrarian reforms, it requires the proper technology and machinery. As we have said repeatedly, because of the crisis brought about due to past economic dependency, we are currently unable to meet our urgent and immediate needs. We can and must make use of all aid and assistance without any political conditions or obligations, based on mutual interest and reciprocal respect in order to repair the damage and strengthen the economic foundations of the country on the basis of certain calculated long-term and short-term programs. This is the logic of time and history and has no relation whatsoever to [word indistinct] or this or that responsible official, or, for that matter, to any system or school of philosophy.

You are free to oppose any system. This is your prerogative, as long as this opposition is within the framework of an ideological dispute and argument and within certain schools of thought. No one would mind this approach. If you are a logical man, if you have some sensible views, discuss them with the people; the field is wide open. [As the old saying goes] If you can fiddle better, take the instrument and play it.

However, when it is a question of national and public interests--more so in a country that is being flagrantly and openly threatened both economically and militarily by rabid, world-devouring U.S. imperialism--no responsible statesman or individual should, nor has he any right to before this nation, sacrifice the country's interests because of his personal self-righteousness or his selfishness.

The counterrevolutionaries and all their elements, by creating various obstacles and problems, want to bring Iran to its knees so they can exploit the situation fully when the time comes. They are doing this by creating a shortage of basic commodities and industrial and agricultural goods. They are plotting so that even these assembly lines cannot continue operating for very long. All responsible officials can prepare and publish a list of necessary consumer and industrial goods to be purchased from any and all countries who wish to enter into such transactions and deals with us without any political conditions or prerequisites and on the basis of mutual interest. In other words, they can look for the best bids on this deal. It would even be far better for our country if these deals and transactions could be made on a bilateral basis through the exchange of goods. Like any other developing country, in order to rid itself of this crisis inherited from the past regime and in order to build the foundations for a healthy, burgeoning and self-sustained economy in a specified period of time, our country needs trade relations and economic and technical cooperation--we repeat, economic and technical cooperation--based on equality, respect and mutual interests with other countries, whether they be Third World countries or those in the East or West. The point is that it is a question of the nature and type of economic cooperation and relations. The content of these relations must be based on respect for the rights of national sovereignty and interests of our country and void of any and all political conditions or obligations. To place the plundering West and U.S. imperialism with countries who have social and political systems far from any exploitation or utilization under any name and pretext would only be to the advantage of imperialism and counterrevolution. [as heard] This is something right. You can now decide for yourselves.

Nation's 'Affinity' a Necessity

GF121954 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 12 April broadcast a commentary, entitled "The Nation's Affinity Is a Necessity Vis-a-Vis the Aggressive U.S. Danger," which says: Millions of people throughout our country, during their grand marches and demonstrations, displayed once again their unshakeable will to intensify and expand their struggles against U.S. imperialism and uproot all nasty and cruel remnants of the United States in our country. The people of our liberated land are using their revolutionary alertness to carefully watch U.S. imperialist plots against Iran. To compensate for the losses that resulted from Iran's Revolution, and in order to make up for all its lost treasures, U.S. imperialism will not relent in its efforts to carry out conspiratorial and aggressive actions and attempts against our homeland. The danger from U.S. imperialist aggression is a true and actual danger that we must be prepared to repulse. The imperialist government of the United States, after all those cunning and hypocritical maneuvers regarding its so-called desire for normalization of relations with Iran, has finally showed its [word indistinct] nature to the entire world.

In spite of the views of certain elements in our country, the genuine revolutionary forces of our country have not relented in their struggle against the archsatan for even one moment. As Imam Khomeyni has stressed repeatedly, our enemy is U.S. imperialism and we must exert all our forces and efforts in fighting against this real enemy. Unfortunately, certain circles and individuals are still trying to destroy the united ranks of our nation. The method being adopted by these circles and elements can eventually isolate our country in the face of American threats and accusations. Imam Khomeyni, the leader of Iran's Revolution, has warned time and again that U.S. imperialism is our true and real enemy.

The Iranian nation must utilize all its power and efforts to struggle and fight against this enemy. However, we have seen that the imam's guidance is not being followed as much as it should be. On the contrary, certain efforts are being made to create some fictional enemies for Iran. Certain officials do not recognize any boundaries or limits to their statements and comments, and they talk about everything without any sense of responsibility. Thus, they are trying to make one believe that Iran has been surrounded by enemies on all sides. Now is a time of affinity and solidarity among all united and anti-imperialist nations and governments.

U.S. 'Agents' Denounced

GF 131900 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 13 April broadcast a commentary, entitled, "The Eternal Power of Unity," which says: U.S. imperialism expanded its plots against our revolution when Iran severed all political relations with it. It has been plotting against our country by sending about 40 warships to the Persian Gulf and threatening Iran with an economic blockade. Carter's political advisers from the CIA and the Pentagon have suggested using those elements in Pakistan who escaped from Afghanistan in order to plot against the revolution in certain areas like Khorasan and Baluchestan va Sistan. Following the victory of the revolution in Iran, the United States has formed sabotage groups in Israel. According to reports, a similar group has been formed in an Arab country near Iran. Elements of these groups are counterrevolutionaries and members of the defunct SAVAK. It has been said that the U.S. agents such as Bakhtiar, Oveysi and Palisban are part of this group and are plotting against the great Iranian Revolution. It has also been said that the leaders of the PRC and Israel have announced their readiness to crush the Iranian Revolution and its accomplishments. As you have noticed, the archsatan has decided to plot against our revolution while mobilizing the small satans such as As-Sadat, Begin, Ziaul Haq and others. U.S. imperialism and its mercenary regimes do not want to learn from past experiences. The free people of Iran have vowed once again to unite in order to stand against the plots of U.S. imperialism and its paid regimes. They will defend their freedom and independence until their last breaths.

Holy War Continues

TA152100 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 15 April broadcast a commentary, entitled "The Jihad Against the Big Satan Is Continuing," which says: In response to Pope John Paul II, the imam once again noted the Iranian nation's decisiveness in continuing its holy war against world-devouring U.S. imperialism. For tens of years the Iranian nation has endured a torturous regime backed by U.S. imperialism and now has taken the severence of diplomatic relations with the United States as a good omen. The Iranian nation is aware that the renewing of diplomatic relations with bloodthirsty America is equal to the loss of freedom and the destruction of Iranian spirituality. Iran has suffered such a great number of martyrs so that relations would not be renewed and U.S. imperialism will get lost forever. The Iranian nation is ready to endure any difficulties in order to save its national prestige. On the one hand, Carter is preparing a military intervention against Iran, and on the other, he is resorting to false and amusing demagogy. At times he defends Islam, and at other times pretends that he is a true Christian, which everyone knows that he is not. The imam rightly asked the pope to use his influence and advise Carter, who is facing ultimate defeat, to treat nations who wish to be sovereign and not dependent on any power in the world in a humane way. But the Carters who are representatives and stooges of a group of U.S. plunderous companies cannot be advised. So, the Iranian nation under the leadership of the great imam will continue its holy war against U.S. imperialism.